The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7669. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THIRD CLASS POSTAL RATES.

SENATOR HAMLIN'S BILL PASSED—TH RATE FIXED AT ONE CENT PER OUNCE—TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS TO BE CHARGED ONE CENT FOR THREE OUNCES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate to-day passed Senator Hamlin's bill regulating the rates of postage on third class matter almost as it came from the committee. A great number of amendments had been offered and voted down, looking to the exclusion of merchandise or its admission into the mails at an increased rate. Senator Harvey's substitute for Mr. Hamlin's bill was the only proposition which really had strength. It was simply the restoration of the old system as it existed before Mr. Hamlin's tinkering. It was first lost by a tie vote, 25 to 25. The bill as it has passed the Senate fixes the rate on third class matter for any distance at one cent an ounce or fractional part, and limits the weight to four pounds; it requires the prepayment of all matter by stamps at the office from which sent; it permits the sender of any mail matter to write his name and address and the word "from" preceding it upon the wrapper. Newspapers can also print on wrappers the date to which subscription has been paid. Transient newspapers and magazines are admitted to the mails under this act at the rate of one cent for every three ounces or fractional part thereof for any distance. The bill passed without a division being called, and therefore the interest in or opposition to was not strong.

THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE.

EFFECT OF THE CONVICT STORY FROM VERMONT REGARDING BABCOCK'S RELATIONS WITH THE CONSPIRACY—TESTIMONY OF O. D. MADGE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The interview published in the New-York *Herald* with Miles, at the Windsor (Vermont) State Prison, is read with the same interest as anything else of a scandalous character relating to the safe burglary or Government officers. The impression made by it is diverse according to the prejudices of each reader, or his desire to have Gen. Babcock convicted or acquitted in the public mind. Miles' testimony is of course incomplete in law, and if he knew that Babcock was endeavoring to have him put in the State Prison for the Barry bank robbery so as to render his testimony useless, it is remarkable that he did not speak under oath before the sentence, which made his oath of no value. The statement that he had been offered $40,000 for his statement is regarded as the extreme of absurdity, since it is incredible that a man who would risk a term in the Penitentiary by breaking open a safe for a few hundred dollars, or who would "crack" a bank in the hope of getting a few thousand, with the attendant risks, would refuse, for any statement, whether a lie or the truth, the tenth part of $40,000. The attempt to pursue Babcock by statements that under no possibility are of any importance except as scandals, is looked upon with great disfavor, even by those people who doubt Gen. Babcock's integrity, and who would be glad to see him convicted, if he is guilty, by proper and legal evidence. Till such time as there is at least evidence enough to secure an indictment it is regarded as very discreditable to pursue him with the unsubstantiated gossip of spies, detectives, and burglars.

Mr. O. D. Madge, who was Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department at the time of the safe burglary, was examined before the committee to-day. He went over in detail the story which has become familiar to the public in most of its parts by repetition during the various trials. There were a few strong points which deserve further notice. In the first place he told the story of how George Carter, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, came to him [Madge] and gave warning of an attempt to blow open certain safes in the Treasury Department. It was supposed that papers connected with the Sanborn investigation was the object of the burglary. Precautions were taken to arrest the expected burglars, but no safe in the Treasury was broken open. The next day it came to the knowledge of Madge that the plans supposed to have been laid for the Treasury Department had been carried out at the office of the District Attorney. Madge then attempted to see Babcock, to tell him the story of the affair at the Treasury, in order that it might reach Shepherd and Harrington, but not finding the General he subsequently made an arrangement to meet Shepherd at the Arlington at 12 o'clock on Sunday. Col. Howe, of New-York, was with Madge when Harrington called on Shepherd. Madge had been informed by Carter that Alexander was the instigator of the burglary. He stated this and the other facts to Shepherd and Harrington, and Harrington stated that there was no doubt about the connection of Alexander with the affair; that only one link was missing in the testimony, and that they expected to supply from a man whose description they had but whose name they did not know. Harrington remarked that as soon as the necessary evidence was obtained, Alexander would be arrested, but it would not do to act prematurely, because it might be said on the other side that the affair was a put up job by the District authorities. This remark excited the suspicion of Madge and Col. Howe. Madge afterward discovered that Alexander was the victim instead of the instigator. On dismissing Carter, the latter proposed to go to Alexander and give him all the information which he had obtained. Madge said he had no objection, but he immediately told Gen. Babcock of Carter's proposition, supposing that Babcock would be likely to meet Harrington and tell him. Harrington very shortly came to Madge and asked him to prevent, at all hazards, any communication between Carter and Alexander, and asked for the re-employment of Carter, and promised to pay all the expenses. Madge's testimony was very strong against Harrington, but did not affect the case against Gen. Babcock, except as his testimony was cumulative with that which showed the intimacy of Babcock with Harrington and the other parties believed to be guilty.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

PASSAGE OF THE SILVER BILL—THE ENTERTAINMENT OF DOM PEDRO—THE DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED—ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE ABOLITION OF THE TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Silver bill was taken up by the House to-day as unfinished business, and passed finally, as amended by the Senate. The opposition to the bill could not muster sufficient strength to order a vote by tellers or yeas and nays, although a demand was made for each form of vote in turn. Some amusement was occasioned by Mr. Holman coming into the hall just as the bill was passing beyond the reach of parliamentary objection and demanding opportunity to be heard. It seems Mr. Holman was in the cloak-room while the House was finishing up the bill. He did not know it had been taken up, and reached his seat just as the Speaker declared carried a motion to reconsider and lay on the table. The effect of this double motion is to place a parliamentary obstruction to again reaching a measure which is insurmountable, and Mr. Holman's slight hope of retarding the passage of the bill disappeared with the fractional currency.

Mr. Cox to-day introduced a resolution in the House instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to consult with the President as to what legislation may be necessary in order to give the Emperor of Brazil and the President of the Republic of Peru proper receptions upon their arrival in Washington. Objection was made by Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The committee will give the resolution immediate attention, and recommend that the distinguished visitors be given such receptions as befit their high rank.

The annual Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed by the House to-day without material amendment. The most important change was a clause inserted in the appropriation for Territorial Governments which provides that hereafter all officers appointed for the Territories by the President shall be bona fide citizens of the Territory for which they may be appointed. The amount appropriated by the bill is about six hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The amount reappropriated and rendered available from unexpended balances is over two million dollars.

The Executive Committee of the National Bank Association waited on the Committee on Ways and Means to-day by appointment and presented arguments in favor of the abolition of the tax on deposits. They took the ground that this is one of the few remaining war taxes, others having been repealed from time to time, which bear on other branches of business. They represented that the hard times has caused the banks to make many loses, and say that it is on this account that 600 of the national banks have surrendered their circulation. Messrs. Spaulding, of Buffalo, and English, of Indianapolis, formerly members of the House, were among those who addressed the committee.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department have been for some time looking after Cheever, who, it will be remembered, recently figured in a suit in New-York against the assets of Henry Clews, claiming large amounts for having, as he asserted, gotten Clews appointed the foreign fiscal agent of the State Department. It seems that Cheever claims to have been the means of the appointment of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. as the fiscal agents of the Navy Department, and to have received large sums therefor. The committee, therefore, want him, and have made earnest endeavors to find him. Mr. Hill, one of the numerous Assistant Seargents at Arms of the House, after a long search, arrested Cheever last night and brought him on to Washington to-night. He says he will tell all he knows, and will probably appear before the committee to-morrow for that purpose.

The Committee on Elections of the House to-day decided the contested election case of Lock versus Strait, from the Second Minnesota District. The decision of the committee is in favor of Mr. Strait, the sitting member, a Republican.

Secretary Robeson was before the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department to-day, and testified concerning his acceptance of drafts against the appropriations for the payment of naval officers and men. The explanation of this matter has been pretty fully printed heretofore, and very little was stated by the Secretary which has not been published, except that the subject was discussed in much greater detail with reference to the law, the practice, and the authority of the Secretary. The testimony of Secretary Robeson will be continued to-morrow, when the subject of the deposits with Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. will be taken up. It is said that Mr. Whitthorne will be very indignant when he finds that Mr. Beebe's committee has taken charge of this branch of the Navy investigation. Mr. Beebe thinks there is enough to divide, and it is evident that his committee is proceeding with some desire for fairness.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $5,055,694; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $35,440,000; coin, including coin certificates amounting to $31,153,100 $73,605,245; outstanding legal tenders, $370,755,248.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $195,409 80, and from Customs, $393,331 02.

Special orders have been issued from the War Department directing Col. J. C. Audenreid, John M. Bacon, and A. McD. McCook, Aides de Camp to the General of the Army, to repair to this city from St. Louis, and report for duty at the head-quarters of the Army.

The House Committee on Territories, on motion of Mr. Wigginton, of California, to-day reconsidered their action for a change of the name of New Mexico to Montezuma, and agreed that the new State when admitted shall have the present name of the Territory. The committee also voted to amend the bill so as to provide that the election for the adoption of the State Constitution shall be held in June, 1877, instead of "not later than January, 1877," as the Senate proposed. This will prevent the new State from taking part in the next Presidential election.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day heard Gen. Cass, ex-Senator Wade, and Mr. Morehead in advocacy of the Senate bill now before that committee, providing an extension of eight years in the time prescribed for the completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE EMMA MINE INQUIRY.

PROF. RAYMOND BEFORE THE COMMITTEE—TWO OFFICIAL REPORTS REGARDING THE MINE PUT IN EVIDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Rossiter W. Raymond, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, to testify as to the condition of the Emma Mine in August, 1871, when he pronounced it the best and principal mine on that silver lode. He thought it a mistake to put it on the market at $5,000,000. He considered it then worth $2,500,000, though it might develop to the value of $5,000,000. An extract from Prof. Raymond's seventh annual report, published by Congress last year, was put in evidence. In it he speaks of the "fault" or break encountered in the Emma and several neighboring mines, and condemns the lack of thorough explorations during the previous three years. The Professor also quotes the opinion of a person in whose judgment he expresses confidence, to the effect that the ore deposit could again be found by sinking lower and piercing the fault.

Mr. Chittenden read some general statements of Clarence King in regard to "pipe veins," "faults," &c., and Mr. Hewitt placed in evidence the entire report on the Emma Mine made by Clarence King, June 11, 1873.

Trenor W. Park was then recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Hewitt. He testified that his acquaintance with Gen. Schenck did not begin until after the commencement of his negotiations with Coates for the sale of the mine. It was not true that Baron Grant was induced to take part in the undertaking by information that Gen. Schenck would become a Director. Witness had made the contract with Grant before he [Park] spoke to Gen. Schenck on the subject. His conversation with Grant concerning Gen. Schenck and the directorship was very brief, not over three minutes in duration. He asked Grant whether Gen. Schenck would be acceptable as a Director to fill an anticipated vacancy in the board, the company having already been organized, and Grant replied, "Yes, the General would add strength to the board."

A SPECULATIVE JOURNAL CLERK.

MR. BARCLAY'S SUCCESSOR AS A BOUNTY BROKER—AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Journal Clerk of the House, Charles H. Smith, the successor of the venerable Mr. Barclay, who was forced to resign, has got into trouble, which will probably cause an investigation and his dismissal from office. He has been sending circulars throughout the State of New-Hampshire, to the Town Clerks, soliciting them to furnish lists of soldiers who have claims to present under the pending bill for the equalization of bounties, and in connection with the circular sends out a printed blank of a contract between the Clerks and himself, in which he promises to secure the payment of the claims they send him, and to return to them twenty-five per cent. of the agent's fees, which are $10 in each case. Smith was the private secretary of Mr. Jones, the rich New-Hampshire brewer, who was a member of the last Congress. There was to have been a resolution for an investigation presented to-day, but the gentleman who had it in charge was unable to obtain the floor.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

HER POLITICAL POSITION.

STATE QUESTIONS THAT WILL INFLUENCE THE CAMPAIGN—REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS—PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES—BLAINE AND HAYES THE FAVORITES—THE STATE DELEGATION UNPLEDGED AND DIVIDED.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RALEIGH, Monday, April 10, 1876.

The result of the approaching political campaign in North Carolina promises to depend very largely upon important local questions, which, coupled with the Presidential contest, will undoubtedly make the canvass the most exciting one ever held in the State. In former years, as it is perhaps unnecessary to state, the North Carolina elections were held in August. Now, however, by act of the Democratic Legislature, which was empowered by the Constitution to do so, the time has been changed to the 3d of November, and on that day the people will be called upon to vote not only for Presidential electors, but for State, county, and township officers and for members of Congress. In all, there are to be more than two thousand officers elected. In addition to this several vitally important amendments to the Constitution are to be voted upon, and because of their peculiar character it is generally expected that the Democratic Party, which is responsible for them, will suffer a most disastrous defeat. And here it may be well to state that party lines are much less closely drawn in North Carolina than in the other Southern States. The composition of the rival parties is also very different; there are not 200 "carpet-bag" voters in the State, upward of thirty thousand white men vote the Republican ticket, and all the prominent Republican leaders are natives of the State, many of them ex-Confederate officers. The great majority of these men have gone into the party from conviction; they hold no offices and expect none, they look for no reward for their political services. Such being the case, it is perhaps only natural that a better feeling between the parties should exist here than in other parts of the South. Members of the same family are very often leaders in different political factions, and it must be stated as somewhat remarkable that they are so without any serious disarrangement of their social relations. I state these facts because they are noteworthy in themselves, and also because they show that here, as in no other part of the South, the white people, as well as the negroes, are vitally interested in whatever concerns the Republican Party. The Democratic Convention of last year lost sight of this fact when it framed the amendments to the Constitution already mentioned.

OBJECTIONABLE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The proposed amendments which, as is stated above, will be voted upon in November, are thirty-two in number, and by them the most radical changes are made in the existing system of State government. There can be no doubt that the framers of these amendments intended that they should not only do credit to them as statesmen, but be of lasting benefit to them as politicians. Unfortunately for the frailty of human calculations, however, the Democrats of North Carolina, like their brethern in Congress and in other States, have overreached themselves, and have injured their party friends, when they intended only to give trouble to their adversaries. This is notably the case in the proposed twenty-third amendment, which requires that a man shall live twelve months in the State, and for the ninety days before election in one county, or be deprived of the right to vote. This amendment, were it adopted, would practically disfranchise the majority of the negroes in the State. Since the war the colored men have congregated in large numbers in the cities and towns, in them they have established their homes and their wives and children, but as the seasons are dull or work is scarce, they wander off into the country districts to find a living, always returning, however, to vote on election day. It is simply impossible for these men to live for the ninety days next preceding the 3d of November in any one county. The Democrats knew this, hence the proposed amendment. But now it turns out that the white men who work in the tar and turpentine districts, and many of them are Democrats, are quite as much affected by this contemplated change as are the negroes; they, too, are obliged to go from county to county to find work during the Summer months; they, in common with the colored men, would thus lose their votes, and naturally they are now indignant at the party which proposes to deprive them of their rights. Another proposed amendment which is strongly objected to by both parties takes from the people the right to elect their Justices of the Peace and other inferior officers and places that power in the hands of the Legislature. Under the existing apportionment of the State the Democrats are always sure of a majority in the General Assembly, and, knowing this, they intended by the passage of the amendment to take from all the negro and Republican districts the rights which the subjects of even the most tyrannical Governments in Europe are allowed to exercise. All fair-minded men denounce this proposition as outrageous, and the Democrats have lost many friends by it. Several of the other proposed amendments are very objectionable, but the two I have mentioned are the principal ones, and they, together with two laws passed by the Democratic Legislature of the past year, will be made effective use of by the Republicans in the approaching campaign.

THE WORK OF A PARTISAN LEGISLATURE.

The laws referred to are known as "the Landlord and Tenant act" and the Usury law. The latter provides that it shall be unlawful to demand or receive in North Carolina a higher rate of interest than eight per cent. The passage of this law has had the effect of inducing capitalists to take their money out of the State and invest it in South Carolina and Virginia. Numerous small land-owners and business men have become bankrupt in consequence, and naturally they are not very friendly to the party that has caused their ruin. The so-called Landlord and Tenant act provides that a man renting ground or working on "the share system," which has been already fully explained in these columns, shall not be allowed to sell or dispose of any of the product of the land until he has paid every cent of his rent and other debts, or received permission to sell from the landlord. This virtually makes a slave of every small farmer, black and white, in the State, for it is only by disposing of their cotton and other late crops that they can raise money to pay their rent, and, until they have done so, they are not allowed to remove a peck of peas or a head of cabbage from their farm. Still another Democratic law which has done much to help the Republican cause, is one which relates to the exemption of personal property from taxation. By the Republicans, the amount exempted was $300 in all cases. When "the native and best" came into power, however, they thought they could improve on this by cutting the amount which was to be free from taxation down to $25. This applies only to farmers and other poor men, however, while the well-to-do lawyers, doctors, and other Southern gentlemen are exempt to the sum of $500. Gentlemen who receive salaries are only obliged to pay tax on their income when it exceeds $1,000. So the rich and privileged classes of North Carolina, by this Democratic enactment, are allowed to hold $1,500 of personal property which is free from taxation, while the poor working man, be he white or black, is taxed for his tool-box, and the small farmer for the cow and mule which may be his all. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the so-called Exemption act has not gained many votes for the Democrats.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

Regarding Presidential candidates, the Republicans of North Carolina are even more undecided than their brethren in Virginia. This statement I make after the most careful investigation, and after conversations with the leading Republicans here. It is not true that the State is pledged in favor of Morton, as certain Western journals would have the country believe, and it is equally false that Conkling controls a majority of the delegates, as has been stated by a New-York paper. Hayes, Blaine, and Bristow are the only names mentioned among the white Republicans, and the negroes are here, as everywhere else in the South, ready to follow their leaders. All talk of a pledged delegation from North Carolina is simply laughable, for even were the leaders desirous of sending one, (and they are not,) they would, because of the peculiar manner of electing delegates which prevails here, be unable to do so. Usually the party meets in convention to elect four delegates at large and four alternates, the district delegates and alternates being selected by district conventions. This year, however, no State Convention will be held. The State Executive Committee, by power vested in it, has already selected the four delegates at large, while the district delegates are yet to be elected. The delegates at large are as follows: Dr. W. H. Wheeler, of Forsythe; James H. Harris, a colored leader of Raleigh; Thomas Powers, of Newburn, and V. S. Lusk, of Ashville. One of these gentlemen is for Blaine, another favors Hayes, and the other two have as yet expressed no preference for any candidate. Mr. Harris is one of the latter. He is one of the most intelligent men, white or black, in the country, and knows more about the feelings of the negroes than any other leader in North Carolina. During the course of a long interview which I had with him this morning he assured me that the colored men who held prominent places in the party here were quite indifferent as to candidates. They wanted the strongest man, that was all. In answer to a direct question he said, "It is not true that we have pledged ourselves to support Morton. Half our people never even heard his name mentioned." Subsequently Mr. Harris said that it would be quite impossible for any candidate to secure a pledged delegation from North Carolina.

During interviews which I had this morning with Col. Ike Young, Internal Revenue Collector, and the leading Republican in this part of the State, A. W. Tourgee, ex-Judge of the Superior Court, and Pension Agent for the State, District Attorney Harris, and many others, I was informed that the sentiment of the party in North Carolina was divided between Blaine, Hayes, and Bristow, Blaine having a decided lead, and the others following in the order named. The majority of the delegates, however, would go to Cincinnati ready to vote for that candidate who, in the judgment of the convention, would stand best with the people. Judge Tourgee is authority for the statement that "President Grant has not intimated to any man in this State that he had a preference for any one of the Presidential candidates above another; if he did make any such intimation, his wishes would not be generally regarded. There is no office-holding power strong enough to pledge our delegation." The Democrats here have not yet seriously agitated the Presidential question, but they seem to be about equally divided between Bayard and Hendricks. The former is favored by United States Senator Ransom and his friends.

PROBABILITY OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

The Republican Party of North Carolina was never in a better condition than it is to-day. It is troubled by no local quarrels or internal dissensions, and its leaders are confident of victory. They count much upon the strength of the candidates whom they propose to nominate, and they are determined that none but good men shall be placed upon their ticket. Among those mentioned in connection with the Governorship is Hon. Thomas Settle, Justice of the Supreme Court and President of the Philadelphia Convention that nominated Gen. Grant. O. H. Dockery, ex-member of Congress from this State, and Gov. Brogden, the present incumbent, are also candidates, but there is no doubt that Judge Settle can be nominated if he will consent to run. The somewhat notorious Z. B. Vance will probably be nominated by the Democrats. They could not select a weaker candidate, but he is the best they have. On the other hand, Judge Settle is one of the most popular men in the State; by his wise and judicious course on the bench he has won hosts of friends, and there are many Democrats here who publicly declare that they would vote for him in preference to Vance. The Republican Party in North Carolina has much to contend with, and cannot win without a determined struggle. The leaders here are resolved to make that struggle, however. They are united and harmonious, and they confidently predict that they will carry the State by a majority of at least 3,000. H. C.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to-day, a resolution was reported by the Committee on Finance that the notification of the President of the Valley (Va.) Railroad that its Board of Directors had instructed him to terminate the present arrangement under which the road from Harrisburg to Staunton is operated by the Baltimore and Ohio, to take effect May 1 next, be accepted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and that the road be delivered up on that day, was adopted. A resolution from the same committee that the Baltimore and Ohio Company decline to lease the Valley Railroad for two years from May 1, as proposed by that company, was also adopted. A dividend of five per cent. on the stock of the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Road for the half year ended March 31, payable on and after May 1, was declared. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst., and so remain to May 1.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD SUIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—A dispatch from San Diego says a suit has been brought against the Texas Pacific Railroad Company for the recovery of lands deeded by the city in consideration of its building the road from San Diego to the Colorado River. The company has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. The property involved is valued at $5,000,000.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

RUSSIAN AGENTS AND INSURGENTS—THE SERVIAN LOAN.

RAGUSA, April 12.—Wesselitzky, the emissary of Prince Gortschakoff, has returned from Cettinje, and conferred with Jonine, the Russian Consul General here. He will have an interview with Baron Rodich at Lara, then proceed to Vienna and St. Petersburg, and ultimately go to Constantinople to urge on the Porte compliance with the demands of the insurgent chiefs who were assembled at Sut'orina.

BELGRADE, April 12.—The Militia of this city are about to start for the frontier. The voluntary national loan has proved unsuccessful. The Government has resolved to levy a forced loan of $10 a head.

THE TURKISH PROBLEM AND ITS EFFECT ON EUROPEAN POLITICS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—The semi-official *Wedemosti*, reviewing the political situation in Europe, says the relations of the great powers to each other leave many things to be wished for. England and Russia distrust each other. The relations between Russia and Austria are not clear. Andrassy's position is rumored to be ambiguous, but a new Ministry would make the friendship between Austria and Russia very doubtful. An understanding cannot be considered satisfactory if it depends upon this or that person who for the moment holds the helm. Germany's demeanor in regard to the Eastern question is not sufficiently manifest to enable people to know what part she will play in future. Although Germany has declared that she will leave the initiative in Turkish affairs to Russia and Austria, there is no reason to conclude that the Berlin Cabinet will remain passive when the decisive moment arrives. Russia estimates German friendship at the same value that Germany does Russian. It must not be overlooked how easily, under such circumstances, the Eastern question might provoke a conflict between these two Empires. Russian optimists and Germanophiles vainly point to the bond of friendship uniting Russia and Germany, and to the latter's thankfulness for Russia's aid in restoring German unity, but thankfulness is unknown to diplomats. Bismarck is not given to sentimental policy.

The *Golos* states that every foreign intervention in Turkey will meet with Russia's energetic opposition if directed against the Sclaves and their righteous request. The interest of Russia requires above all things the maintenance of peace; but Russia, nevertheless, cannot abandon the protectorship of the Turkish Christians for the sake of any alliance, however elevated, or any friendship, however intimate. The initiative hitherto left to Austria is now left to Russia. The latter will reach the aim sooner than the former.

MAGDEBURG, April 12.—The *Magdeburger Zeitung* says it is incontestable that the Czar has declared his intention of abdicating as soon as Russian interests necessitate war.

LATEST REPORTS OF THE PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Vienna reports that the Bosnian insurgents have organized three columns of 2,500 men each, which are moving in the direction of Banjaluka. The Roman Catholics, who have hitherto abstained from action, are now joining the insurgents. A special dispatch from Odessa to the London *Times* announces that the Sclavic and Austrian bands which entered Bosnia from Dalmatia are in possession of all Turkish Croatia. The Porte is arming the Mohammedans and sending out large reinforcements. There is great irritation in Constantinople against Austria. The Porte suspects the Austrian authorities of conniving at the movement in Bosnia.

The *Times'* special from Berlin reports that the excited populace of Belgrade treated Prince Wrede, the Austrian representative to a *charivari* on Sunday evening. Advices from Bucharest announce the resignation of the Roumanian Ministry on account of the result of the elections. The Paris dispatch to the *Daily News* says it is reported there that the Danubian Principalities are likely to join the insurrection.

The *Times* Berlin dispatch reports that Wesselitzky, after officially communicating Gortschakoff's message to the insurgent chiefs and receiving their refusal, resumed the character of a traveling philanthropist. Sclavonic advices represent that the assembled chiefs appointed him diplomatic representative of the rebellion. These reports showed the confidence of the rebels in their Russian friends, notwithstanding the refusal of the Russian Government to promote the dismemberment of Turkey.

FINANCIAL DISTURBANCE ABROAD.

DEPRESSION IN THE ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL STOCK MARKETS—ADVANCE IN SILVER—FAILURE OF A BREMEN COTTON HOUSE.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Times* to-day in its financial article says the foreign stock market has become almost utterly demoralized. It looks as if it may presently become impossible to deal in Turkish, Egyptian, Peruvian, Mexican, and such like stocks. The Stock Exchange was in a state of collapse to-day. The Continental bourses are also uneasy. Heavy selling orders were received from Paris, but it was almost impossible to make the sales. Stocks closed slightly improved in tone with a recovery from the lowest point.

Silver has risen to 53⅞d. The rise is chiefly attributable to the announcement of the immediate issue here of a new Indian Government loan of $20,000,000, from which it is inferred that the Indian Council will not force the sale of their drafts, and remittances to India must be made in silver. The market is also influenced by the announcement from Washington that the United States Senate has passed the bill substituting silver for fractional currency.

PARIS, April 12—Evening—The Bourse has been very flat to-day, and all prices closed at the very lowest. Foreign stocks of all descriptions have been much pressed for sale, and the decline is severe all around.

BERLIN, April 12.—The Bourse to-day was very unsettled, and sales of all international stocks were difficult to make, even at a heavy reduction in prices. The *National Zeitung* announces the suspension of Rohlandt & Muller, an important cotton firm of Bremen, with heavy liabilities.

VIENNA, April 12.—The Bourse to-day was very flat. Home funds, bank and railway shares were panicky and declined heavily. All foreign exchanges exhibit a marked advance since yesterday.

PARIS, April 12.—The *Messager de Paris* discussing yesterday's panic on the Bourse, says: "Were we apprehensive of the immediate outbreak of a European war in which we would be fatally involved, the market could not have more utterly lost its self-control."

SPAIN.

THE ATTACKS ON THE MINISTRY—THREATENED WITHDRAWAL OF THE PAPAL NUNCIO.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Times'* Madrid letter says that the Government of Señor Canovas del Castillo is assailed in the press and in the pulpit with boundless virulence and violence. The Pope threatens the immediate withdrawal from Madrid of the Papal Nuncio if article eleven of the new Constitution is adopted.

FRANCE.

ANOTHER ELECTION ANNULLED—COMMUNISTS PARDONED—THE CENTENNIAL JURY.

LONDON, March 12.—A special to the *Times* from Paris says that the Chamber of Deputies yesterday annulled the election of M. Veillet, Conservative, from the Department of Côtes du Nord.

PARIS, April 12.—President MacMahon has pardoned several inhabitants of Marseilles who were imprisoned for participation in the Commune.

The members of the French Jury for the Centennial Exhibition will sail May 6, for Philadelphia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REDUCED EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND PREDICTED—THE EXTRADITION QUESTION—THE COLLIERS' STRIKE—THE AMERICAN MISSION—A SNOW-STORM.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Dublin special says it is pretty certain that the emigration from Ireland for 1876 will be the smallest since 1851. It was only 51,462 last year.

The warrant for the surrender of Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, should have been issued today, but it was not. His case and that of William E. Gray, the New-York forger, must await, like Winslow's, the solution of the legal question pending.

Upward of twenty thousand colliers are on strike in South Yorkshire against a fifteen per cent. reduction of wages. The miners Union have agreed to a reduction of ten per cent., but the masters insist on fifteen.

MANCHESTER, April 12.—A dispatch to the *Guardian* from London says a dispatch was received from Washington Tuesday which speaks in very positive terms of Mr. Schenck resuming his position as United States Minister to England.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES.

MEETING OF THE MANAGERS OF THE EASTERN RAILROAD POOL—A REDUCTION IN TARIFF AGREED UPON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A meeting of the managers of the Eastern railroad pool was held here today. There were present President Joy, of the Michigan Central, Vice President McCullough, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Mr. John Newell, General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, together with the General Freight and Passenger Agents of several lines. The meeting was held to consider some charges of discrimination in the matter of freight rates, which had been made against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road, and to take under advisement a further reduction in east bound rates. The meeting was not at all harmonious, and the reduction in rates which was decided upon was brought about more through the belief that one of the roads had been cutting the tariff than the fact that it was necessary to lower it at the present time. One official to-day promised that if the pool did break shippers would receive the lowest rates on east bound freight yet ever offered. The new rates decided upon are as follows, and will go into effect to-morrow: Chicago to:

	Fourth Class.	Flour and Grain.
New-York	40	35
Boston	45	40
Philadelphia	35½	31
Baltimore	34	30

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—M'CLURE INDICTED FOR LIBEL AT THE SUIT OF M'KAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The Naval Investigating Committee to-day commenced to take testimony relative to the furnishing of stores and supplies to the Navy Department, and summoned before them a number of lumber-dealers. Hon. Alden C. Scovel, member of the New-Jersey Legislature for Camden, and who was formerly Secretary Robeson's law partner, has been subpœnaed, and will testify to a claim which passed through in twenty-four hours in favor of Mr. Bonsall, who was a Third Assistant Engineer in the Navy, and was discharged to-day.

Two true bills were found by the Grand Jury against Alexander McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, charging him with libeling Nathaniel McKay. An effort will be made to push the matter into the courts at once, as a part of the testimony which was brought before the jury was a letter from Mr. Richard Heathridge, of Trinity Building, New-York, showing that the Nassau Bank had refused to receive a $10,000 certified check in Mr. McKay's name, because of the various reports which had been circulated concerning his alleged irregular transactions in the Navy-yard. The jury held that this injured Mr. McKay's character, and so found the indictments.

The committee is proceeding very delicately in regard to testimony which would reflect on the Congres men from this city, but have given Mr. John Rice, the contractor, a thorough shaking up. This gentleman is a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and when he was ordered to quit work, a portion of the labor yet remained to be done. Of course this was all gain to Mr. Rice, as from his connection with the railroad company many persons are ready to believe in his connivance. He has always had a good reputation here, and is one of our leading citizens.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS TROUBLES.

THE KING DENOUNCES STEINBERGER AS AN IMPOSTOR—THE UNITED STATES CONSUL INTERFERES—STEINBERGER CONFINED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Among the passengers from Australia by the steam-ship Granada are H. H. Hill, Agent at Sydney of the English Mail Contractors; P. A. Jennings, Commissioner from New-South Wales, Queensland, and Tasmania, to the Centennial Exhibition; and Frank Platt, Diplomatic Agent of the Samoan Government, en route to Washington. The news from Samoa is conflicting. Correspondence published in the New-Zealand *Star* of March 13, says that the natives became dissatisfied on account of the demands for funds made by Steinberger for himself and certain American retainers. King Maliatoa requested Mr. Foster, the United States Consul, by letter, to rid him of Steinberger, he (the King) having come to the conclusion that Steinberger was a fraud. Mr. Foster applied to Capt. Stevens, of the British ship of war Barracouta, and a meeting was held at which the King denounced Steinberger as a liar and an impostor, and declared that he was responsible for the trouble between the Government of Samoa and the foreign representatives. Steinberger was then placed in confinement on board the Barracouta, where he remained at last advices.

Frank Platt, who left Samoa several days before these reported occurrences, says there is no truth in the report, as when he left, the King and Steinberger were on confidential terms. He states that the London Missionary Society is at the bottom of the trouble, the innovations introduced by Steinberger having interferred with the income of the society; also, that certain European companies, who have had a monopoly of the trade, fear the influence of an American in power in the islands, and that Foster has been made a tool of by the conspirators. The United States steamer Tuscarora was expected at the islands. Platt is on his way to Washington with dispatches.

The schooner Ada May, which arrived here to day brings later advices from Samoa which confirm the reported deposition of Col. Steinberger, the so-called Prime Minister. He still remained a prisoner on board her Majesty's ship Barracouta. There was no immediate prospect of a solution of the difficulty.

ATTEMPTED EXPRESS ROBBERY.

FORT SCOTT, April 12.—A bold attempt was made at 1 o'clock yesterday morning to rob the express and mail train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad at Blue Jacket Station, just over the southern border of Kansas, in the Indian Territory. The officers of the road had known for some time that a gang of desperadoes had organized for this object, and had taken steps to frustrate their designs by sending out a small detective force to watch them. Three of the detectives had joined the gang and learned their plans, which included the robbery of this train. As the train was run on a side track by the misplacement of a switch, a guard, who had been placed in the cab with the engineer, losing his presence of mind, commenced firing at the robbers as they approached, at the same time giving a signal to the others in the train to come out, thus giving the robbers a chance to retreat, which they availed themselves of in haste. Two of the gang were captured at Chetopa, Kan., this morning and lodged in jail. It is thought the others cannot escape.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

THE STATE CONVENTION AT RICHMOND—SENTIMENT OF THE CONVENTION AS TO A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LYNCHBURG, April 12.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by R. H. Carter, Chairman of the State Committee. After Mr. Carter had stated the object of the convention, Mr. P. J. Carter, colored, was elected temporary Chairman, and Messrs. Jacob Wagner and Edgar Allen temporary Secretaries. The Committee on Credentials was appointed and retired for action. Many seats are being contested. The most noted one is that of R. P. Brooks, from Richmond, whose seat is contested by John Amber Smith. Mr. Smith produced credentials not signed by either the Chairman or Secretary of the city organization, which are looked upon as bogus. He will not get his seat. The Conkling delegates, who represent a small minority in the convention, have injured their cause by threats of removals of Federal officers. Great excitement prevailed when it became known that Collector Russell had been summoned to Washington because he carried his district for Bristow and Blaine men. Hon. T. C. Platt telegraphs to Smith to hold Russell to a promise to support Conkling which he never made. Russell claims as an American citizen the right to support Mr. Bristow, or Mr. Blaine, or any other man, and will submit to removal from office rather than be trammeled. The convention indorses Russell's action. It bids fair to hold an all night convention. The Committee on Credentials have not yet reported. The committee is about two-thirds for Blaine and Bristow.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

THE CONVENTION AT COLUMBIA—CONTESTING DELEGATIONS EXCLUDED—THE ROW OF TUESDAY—AN UNPLEDGED DELEGATION TO CINCINNATI.

COLUMBIA, April 12.—In the Republican State Convention last night nothing was done. This morning the Committee on Credentials made their report, excluding all the contesting delegates. A minority report in favor of these delegates was submitted by Gov. Chamberlain, and the question was discussed all day with great acrimony and much personal abuse. The majority report was finally adopted by an overwhelming majority. During the morning there was a long discussion whether Gov. Chamberlain's life really was endangered during the row yesterday. The Governor said he did not see any chair brandished over his head, although he had been told so, but that he was satisfied that no one in the convention had attempted or intended to injure him. Two newspaper reporters made explanations on the floor and the matter was dropped. A recess was then taken until 9 o'clock P. M. To-night Senator Patterson in the convention denied that he had sent any telegram North concerning the convention other than the bare announcement that the convention had organized. The delegates to the National Convention will be unpledged.

THE INDIANAPOLIS BLAINE STORY.

NO SENSATION PRODUCED BY IT IN WASHINGTON—MR. BLAINE EXPECTING THE ATTACK.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The story that comes from Indianapolis concerning ex-Speaker Blaine's connection with the Credit Mobilier case, has not created any sensation here, nor does it make any impression on the public mind. It has been well known for some time that a scandalous publication against Mr. Blaine was in preparation, and he seems to have been aware of its nature, and to have prepared himself with the letters which went out from here and were printed with the original story. In conversation with a large number of members of the House, none were discovered who attached any importance to the report. It is regarded as a shot from rival politicians who are engaged in the advocacy of some other candidate for President. Any stories which may be printed against known Presidential candidates in advance of the Cincinnati Convention will be treated like this publication against Mr. Blaine, and none of them will be believed unless their truth is confessed or sustained by legal testimony sufficient to obtain a conviction in court. This story seems to be a revamping of an old rumor that was in circulation at the time of the Credit Mobilier investigation.

LETTER OF MR. BLAINE TO A FRIEND IN MICHIGAN.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following is a copy of a letter written by Mr. Blaine to a friend in Michigan, a short time since, touching the Indianapolis story:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1876.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Yours received.

I beg you will not be disturbed by Washington rumors respecting myself. The story of my ever having received money or anything else of value from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any of its officers or agents, is not only false, but absurd. There is not the remotest foundation for it, and I can scarcely conceive that any one would be credulous enough to believe it. It has been circulating in Washington for some weeks past in an indefinite, irresponsible and intangible way. Whenever it shall assume form, and shape and publicity, it will receive a conclusive answer; meanwhile I trust you will hold a peaceful mind. I shall never be injured by stories of this kind. Sincerely yours, J. G. BLAINE."

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, April 12.—At the Second Assembly District Convention of Onondaga County, held in this city to-day, Patrick Corbett, Horace K. King, and R. S. Sperry, were elected delegates to the Utica Convention. They go unpledged as well as the entire delegation from this county.

THE WORKERS FOR MR. CONKLING.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: "It is assumed by the friends of Mr. Conkling that he will, if nominated, command the full strength of the party, and in pressing his nomination they do not stop to consider contingencies. Their first objective point is his nomination. This they propose to work for regardless of all other considerations. They argue that Conkling would get as many votes as any other candidate, and will not admit the possibility of risking anything by crowding him through the convention. They will also be in Cincinnati in full force. Quarters have already been engaged for over two thousand men from New-York, who will work up the enthusiasm, and do the outside talking and shouting. This kind of work, however, while it may succeed in controlling the convention, as that which nominated Greeley in 1872 was controlled, would not be effective in electing the candidate. The Republican Party, in order to succeed, must have an unexceptionable candidate. Such a candidate Mr. Conkling is not. For the West, a weaker man could hardly be chosen, and it is extremely doubtful whether he could carry his own State. This, we think, is the general opinion throughout the West, and if he has any great strength with the people at the East we have not discovered any evidence of it. But he is strong with the managing politicians, and this is the power that is to be encountered in the convention, and that is to be beaten if the Republicans are to succeed in the November elections."

EXCITING ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, April 12.—The most exciting town meeting ever held here took place yesterday. At the election on the 3d inst. it was voted to consolidate all the school districts of the city under one management, and yesterday the contest was over the election of a School Committee. There were two tickets in the field, one composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans, and the other, understood to be partisan and sectarian. The polls were kept open till 11 o'clock P. M., and the line of voters awaiting their turn numbered 300. About three thousand one hundred votes were cast. The majority for the non-partisan ticket was about four hundred.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 12.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing a memorandum from Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding the Department of the Columbia, and others, in regard to affairs in Alaska. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

THE TREASURY EXTENSION.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the cost of land to extend the east front of the Treasury Building, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration. Mr. Morrill said the land referred to was assessed at $379,369 64, but its estimated value was $1,039,674, as it would cost that sum to possess the land; and although the extension of the east front of the Treasury Building had been recommended for a long series of years, the committee had reached the conclusion that the Government was too poor at present to buy this land.

A FINANCIAL BILL.

Mr. SPENCER, of Alabama, introduced a bill to prevent panics and give elasticity to the legal tender currency without impairing its value by limiting its amount, together with the national bank notes and gold and silver coin in circulation according to the population, and to make legal-tender notes equal in value to United States Government bonds, with the consent and by the action of their owners, and to authorize the issue of legal-tender notes and the retirement of the same under certain circumstances and on certain conditions. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE NATION'S STATUARY.

Mr. WHYTE, of Maryland, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported adversely on the Senate resolution in regard to allowing artists to exhibit statuary now in the National Statuary Hall at the Capitol at the Centennial Exhibition, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the qualified voters of the District of Columbia to vote upon the question whether they desire Congress to establish a Government for the District for the regulation of its domestic affairs, the officers of which shall be chosen by the qualified voters of the District, and for laying the result of the election before Congress for its information. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

THIRD-CLASS POSTAL RATES.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter, the pending question being on the substitute of Mr. Harvey, to restore the old rate of postage on that class of matter,

Mr. SARGENT, of California, spoke in favor of the substitute. He thought there should be an average cost, based upon the average distance which the matter was carried. To make any discrimination would fetter the postal service and inconvenience the people. He thought the old law was satisfactory to the people, and the present law had not the merit of having been intelligently considered by Congress, as it was acted upon in the last hours of the session.

Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, challenged the statement that the transportation of third-class matter cost the Government the sum reported by the department. He spoke of the increased salaries of postmasters, fuel, contingent expenses, &c., being charged against third-class matter, when they should not have been so charged. He would vote for the substitute of the Senator from Kansas in preference to the bill reported by the committee.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, quoted at length from reports and estimates of the Post Office Department in regard to the cost of transportation of third-class mail matter, and in reply to the argument of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. Windom] of last week as to the amount of matter carried by railroads, said no car carried five tons of mail matter except the Fast Mail out of New-York. As merchandise and all heavy matter had been allowed in the mail the expense of the postal service had increased. He [Mr. Hamlin] did not want to figure in the picture of robbing a poor mother—that she must pay postage on letters to her son in order that rattlesnakes, ox-horns, and bowie-knives might be carried through the mail. Neither did he want to figure in the picture of taking money from the Treasury to pay postage on this class of matter.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said he had received many letters complaining of the postage on printed matter, such as pamphlets and circulars weighing less than an ounce, and there was a good deal of ground for this complaint. He thought circulars should be sent under the old rate. The difficulty had been with the larger packages, not with those weighing less than an ounce. He thought it best to establish a uniform rate of postage per ounce. The only difficulty about this proposition was, that it would raise the rate of transient newspapers, and that he did not want to do. That might be remedied by adopting that portion of the bill reported by the committee which allowed them through the mails at one cent for every two ounces, &c.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the second section of the bill as reported by the committee, by striking out the words "of 1,000 miles or less," and "for all distances over 1,000 miles, two cents for each ounce or fractional part thereof," so that it would read: "The postage on mail matter of the third class shall be at the following rates: For all distances, one cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof," &c. In submitting the amendment Mr. DAWES said he had the approval of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in doing so. The amendment was agreed to without a division.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, moved to amend the substitute of the Senator from Kansas, [Mr. Harvey,] by striking out the word "two," so that the rate of postage on third-class mail matter should be one cent for each ounce, instead of one cent for each two ounces. After some discussion he withdrew it.

Mr. HARVEY said after the Postmaster General should root out straw bids, job printing now carried on in the department, and the manufacture of envelopes, he had no doubt that third-class matter could be carried at the old rate, and the revenue of the Government be benefited.

Mr. PADDOCK, of Nebraska, submitted an amendment to the substitute of Mr. Harvey, so as to allow seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, State and county fair premium lists, and State and county agricultural reports through the mails at one-half of the rate heretofore established for third-class matter. Rejected.

The question then being on the substitute of Mr. Harvey, to restore the old rate of postage, it was rejected—yeas, 25; nays, 25—as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bogy, Booth, Burnside, Cameron of Wisconsin, Cockrell, Dennis, Edmunds, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Jones of Florida, Kelly, McCreery, McDonald, McMillan, Merrimon, Mitchell, Oglesby, Paddock, Ransom, Sargent, Wadleigh, Whyte, Withers, Wright—25.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allison, Bayard, Boutwell, Carpenter, Cooper, Cragin, Davis, Dawes, Eaton, English, Frelinghuysen, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, Hamlin, Howe, Kernan, Key, Logan, Maxey, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Norwood, Sharon, Sherman, Windom—25.

The question then being on the bill reported by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, Mr. Paddock renewed his amendment in reference to seeds, bulbs, &c., and modified it by adding to the list catalogues.

Mr. WITHERS moved to amend the amendment so as to add books used in the common schools. Rejected—yeas, 22; nays, 24.

The question then being on the amendment of Mr. Paddock, it was rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 21.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole were agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed without a division. As passed it reads as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That mail matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, regular publications devoted primarily to advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal subscription rates, prices current, catalogues, annuals, hand-bills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, bound or unbound, book manuscripts, proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law as third-class matter, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not from their form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books and papers shall be excluded from the mails.

SEC. 2. That packages of matter of the third class shall not exceed four pounds in weight and shall be subject to examination and the rates of postage hereinafter provided. The postage on mail matter of the third class shall be at the following rate: For all distances, one cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof. Every package of the third class of mail matter shall bear the post-mark of the office at which the same shall be mailed for transportation.

SEC. 3. That postage on third-class matter shall be prepaid by stamps. If, however, the postage on third-class matter mailed at an office shall be less than the full amount above prescribed in cases where the sender is known, such sender shall be notified of the fact, and the amount of postage due shall be collected from such sender before the same shall be transmitted by mail. In case the sender is not known, and it has not been the evident intention of the party so depositing the package to place less than the full postage thereon, such package shall be forwarded and double the amount of the deficient postage shall be collected from the party to whom it is addressed or delivered at its proper destination.

SEC. 4. That the sender of any article of the third class of mail matter may write his or her name on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package the number and names of the articles inclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines "sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers," and the time to which such subscription therefor has been paid.

SEC. 5. That transient newspapers and magazines shall be admitted to and transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every three ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1876.

The Senate then took up the bill to repave Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. Pending discussion, Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business, which was agreed to, and when the doors were reopened at 4:30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. JOHN T. WAITE, elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Starkweather, of Connecticut, appeared and took the oath of office.

THE HALLET KILBOURN CASE.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Sergeant at Arms in reference to the writ of habeas corpus issued from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and served on him in the case of the recusant witness, Hallet Kilbourn, and Mr. NEW, of Indiana, in view of the question involved, offered a resolution (which was adopted) referring the subject to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report as soon as possible, not later than Saturday next.

THE SILVER BILL.

The bill to supply the deficiency in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of subsidiary silver coin in place of the fractional currency, was taken up, the question being on the Senate amendment to strike out the third section, known as "the Reagan amendment," making silver dollars legal-tender to the amount of $50, and lesser coins legal-tenders to the amount of $25. On this Senate amendment tellers had been demanded just before recess yesterday. The House now refused to order tellers, and also refused to order the yeas and nays as demanded by Mr. Bright, of Tennessee. The amendment was then concurred in without division, as were the other amendments. The bill, thus reduced to the first and second sections, now goes to the President for his signature. It is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $163,000 to provide for engraving and printing and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes; and the further sum of $48,000 to provide for engraving and printing national bank notes, to be disbursed under the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five, and fifty cents of standard value in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption or wherever it may be presented for redemption. And the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue, by substitution at the regular Sub-Treasuries and public depositories of the United States, until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed, and the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in the case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SUIT.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what steps have been taken for properly representing the interests of the United States in the suit instituted against the Credit Mobilier and others under the provision of the act of March 3, 1873; and also whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company has not forfeited its charter, and whether the same should not be repealed, because the company has resisted the recovery in its behalf of its capital stock wrongfully withdrawn by means of fictitious construction contracts or unlawful dividends. Adopted.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then took up the Deficiency bill, and Mr. Wells, of Missouri, who had charge of it, made explanations. The bill was amended in various minor particulars and passed.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The House, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the chair, on the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and was addressed by Mr. Cook, of Georgia, in support of the bill.

At the close of Mr. Cook's speech the committee rose, and the House took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The first paragraph that provoked any discussion in the Legislative Appropriation bill was one appropriating $60,000 for detecting and punishing violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Mr. HILL, of Georgia, moved to strike out the paragraph, and spoke in support of his motion. The motion was also advocated by Mr. VANCE and Mr. ROBBINS, of North Carolina, and Mr. HOUSE, of Tennessee. Mr. ROBBINS characterized the detective system under the Internal Revenue laws as a system of oppression and black-mailing, of which his own district was a great theatre, and he trusted that the House would, before the close of the session, send a committee of investigation there. In fact, he thought that the whole internal revenue system ought to be abolished and the revenue derived from tariff only.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, defended the paragraph, and, in the course of his remarks, referred to the detection, under this system, of the great whisky frauds at St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

The discussion was continued with much animation by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, and Mr. Yeates, of North Carolina, in favor of striking out the paragraph, and by Mr. Hale, of Maine, Mr. Burchard and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Mr. Foster, of Ohio, and Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, against it, the latter taking strong ground against any taxation of whisky, which, he declared, was only a servile imitation of England.

Finally the debate was closed, and Mr. Hill's amendment to strike out the paragraph was rejected.

The item for the Bureau of Statistics was the next stumbling-block. After some discussion of it the committee rose, in order to have the discussion closed, and then, as the members on the Republican side could not get ten minutes longer for discussion, they insisted that business should not proceed in the absence of a quorum. Two calls of the House was the result, and as usual without any effect, and without making any further progress on the bill the House at 10:40 adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A MORTGAGE EXEMPTION LAW PASSED IN THE SENATE—SUNDAY TRAINS—THE MONMOTH PARK GAMBLING BILL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

The most important business since the opening of the session was the passage in the Senate today of a mortgage exemption compromise scheme, which is said to be acceptable to the majority in both houses, and places the question in a fair way of settlement. The defeat on Monday night of the previous scheme brought the representatives of both parties together in consultation, and Senator Abbett's plan was accepted. By this mortgages are taxed when deduction from the value of the mortgaged property is claimed on account of the mortgage, the mortgage tax to be paid by the mortgagee in the town in which the property lies, and to be placed in the Treasury of such town. Deductions are allowed to be made without qualification in any part of the State outside of the district desiring exemption. In the exempted district, which includes Essex, Hudson, Union, and Passaic Counties and the Cities of New-Brunswick, Trenton, Camden, and Atlantic City, the mortgagor may agree with the mortgagee not to claim a deduction on account of the mortgage, so compelling him, instead of the mortgagee, practically to pay the tax, and his failure empowers the mortgagee to call in the mortgage at once. The House took up the bill prohibiting the running of Sunday railway trains through the State, designed to cut off Sunday communication with Philadelphia during the approaching Centennial, and it was lost by a vote of 29 to 20, 31 votes being necessary. The bill declaring against all forms of gambling in the places of public resort, and particularly aimed at the Monmouth Park games, was passed. The bill abolishing the office of Director at Large of the Board of Freeholders in Hudson County, and the bill fixing the legal rate of interest at seven per cent. were defeated, but the bill abolishing the office of Director at Large was afterward reconsidered. The bill authorizing the assessment of farm lands within cities by the acre, was amended so as to limit its operation to cities with not less than 30,000 nor more than 50,000 inhabitants, and ordered to a third reading.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day the opinion of the court in relation to the cases known as "war risks" was delivered by Judge Jewell. The following is a synopsis of the opinion: "Insurance companies and insurers cannot recover in this court unless they show two things—first, that they suffered damage or prove losses by reason of destruction of property by the Confederate cruisers Alabama, Florida, and the Shenandoah after she left Melbourne, and second, that their business in insuring against war risks during the rebellion caused them a net loss—both of which being proved, they may recover a sum equal to the amount of such net loss in their business, if their losses by said cruisers amounted to the aggregate of such loss, but in no case greater than the amount of the net loss on such war risk business. In determining such net loss the amounts paid and received for reinsurance are to be taken into consideration.

Awards in the three following cases were made under this decision: Case No. 1,089, Commercial Mutual Marine Insurance Company of New-Bedford, Mass., $45,247 12, with interest at four per cent.; No. 1,093, Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of New-Bedford, Mass., $17,425 86, with interest at four per cent.; No. 1,098, Mutual Marine Insurance Company of New-Bedford, Mass., $44,199 72, with interest at four per cent.

Judgments were also announced in the following cases: Case No. 1,108—L. Dinkelspiel et al. of San Francisco, for loss of merchandise on the Crown Point, destroyed by the Florida, May 13, 1863, $2,370. No. 511—George McGibbon & Co., of New-Orleans, for loss of merchandise on the Electric Spark, destroyed by the Florida, July 10, 1864, $666 66, Judge Baldwin dissenting. No. 1,141—Ira Montross, of New-Bedford, Mass., for loss of personal effects and wages by destruction of the Edward Carey by the Shenandoah, April 1, 1865, $1,720. No. 1,378—John W. Pierce, of New-Bedford, Mass., for loss of wages by destruction of the Milo by the Shenandoah, June 29, 1865, $650.

LAW REPORTS.

THE BLACK FRIDAY SUIT.

A COOL WITNESS ANNOYS MR. SHEARMAN—MOTION TO DISMISS THE COMPLAINT ARGUED.

The trial of the Black Friday suit against Jay Gould and others was enlivened yesterday by some amusing incidents growing out of the attempts of Mr. Shearman, of the counsel for the defense, to cross-examine Mr. O'Brien, who was recalled as a witness for the plaintiff. On his direct examination the witness testified that he had sold Mr. Speyers on Black Friday $170,000 gold at 150, and $100,000 at 160. He received memorandums from Speyers between 1 P. M. and 2 P. M. the same day signed "James Fisk, Jr., and associates." Mr. Shearman then asked the witness: "Have you not brought a suit arising out of these transactions?" The witness answered, "Yes, after I visited the Twenty-third street bastile to see you, you recollect, and found the place barred and barricaded. I wanted to interview you, but couldn't get in." [Laughter.] The examination now began to grow comical. Questions were hurled at the witness by Mr. Shearman, but the witness remained cool, and answered none definitely, a proceeding which exasperated Mr. Shearman and caused great laughter. A few questions and answers are appended:

Q.—Against whom did you bring suit? A.—Fisk and associates.

Q.—Will you swear that you so instructed your lawyer? A.—I had confidence in my lawyer, Mr. Hill; I left that to him.

Q.—What did you say to him? A.—I don't remember what I said.

Q.—Did you hand the tickets to Mr. Hill and say nothing? A.—I don't remember what I said.

(Question repeated.) A.—Now don't be so savage, [great laughter;] I told you before I don't remember.

Mr. Shearman (appealing to the court)—Your Honor, I submit this is the sixth time he has evaded my question.

Judge Barrett—That is no evasion.

Witness (triumphantly)—I told you I couldn't remember what I said.

Mr. Shearman (snappishly)—I didn't ask you that. Do you mean to say you don't remember whether you said a word? A.—I tell you that I don't remember what instructions I gave him; I have confidence in him.

Mr. Shearman (exasperatedly)—I appeal to your Honor if this is not the eighth time he has evaded me. [Laughter.]

Judge Barrett—Oh no, there is no evasion; but he don't precisely understand the question.

The counsel then had another tilt with the witness over the question as to whether the latter passed his tickets through the Clearing-house on Saturday or Monday.

Mr. Shearman (Cornering the Witness)—But how could you possibly send them in on Saturday when the bank was closed?

Witness (Stretching out his arms in a patronizing manner and lowering his voice)—Softly, softly. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. Shearman (Thoroughly exasperated)—Oh, you are a brilliant witness, a very smart witness; but you would look better if you were not quite so smart.

The witness bowed. "A lecture without charge," quoth Mr. Peckham, as the witness stepped down from the stand, amid much merriment. A long legal argument followed, in which Messrs. Shearman, Sewell, and Peckham took part, on a motion to dismiss the complaint. The argument will be concluded on the part of counsel to-day. The point involved is as to whether there is sufficient evidence on which to go to the jury in regard to Gould's supposed connection with Fisk in the transactions.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUIT AGAINST IRWIN.

In March last suit was brought in the Supreme Court, before Judge Donohue, against Mr. Richard B. Irwin by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company to recover the sum of $750,000 alleged to have been received by him while in the employ of the company and not accounted for. On the 20th of the same month the case was referred by Judge Donohue to Mr. S. B. Brownell, of No. 38 Wall street. Since that time a number of witnesses have been examined and several hundred pages of testimony have been taken. The case was to have been continued yesterday, but owing to illness in the family of ex-Judge Fullerton, of counsel for the defendant, it was adjourned to a future day. It is understood that the testimony is nearly concluded, all the witnesses for the defendant having been examined. Mr. Rufus Hatch was to have given his evidence in behalf of the company yesterday.

REFUSING TO MAKE GOOD HIS MARGINS.

The case of Robinson, Chase & Co. against Huntingdon Beard and another, was brought to trial before Judge Van Vorst, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. The plaintiffs claim that they were brokers to purchase stocks for Beard on a ten per cent. margin, and that he failed to make good his margins. On June 1, 1875, $4,050 39 was due them, which the defendant failed to pay, and still refuses to pay in spite of notices and demands. They ask that they be allowed to sell out 100 shares of Erie stock and two $500 bonds of the Syracuse and Chenango Railroad Company, now in their possession belonging to the defendant, and that they be permitted to collect any deficiency from the latter. Beard sets up a denial of the receipt of notices, &c., alleges unjust charges, and sets up a counterclaim of $5,000 for the Erie shares. John E. Burrill appeared for the plaintiffs, and Lucien Birdseye for the defendants.

INSOLVENT ASSIGNMENTS.

The making of assignments for the benefit of creditors, which many supposed would be done away with by the passage of the United States Bankrupt law, has increased remarkably within the past two years; but the practice under the State law seems to cause some trouble. The act providing for the making of such assignments by embarrassed debtors, for the purpose of relieving their creditors and enabling the latter to have their claims fairly dealt with and paid, was passed in 1860, but has been much modified and amended. William S. Keiley, the Clerk of the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, has just prepared a small volume containing the laws on the subject, with their amendments, the rules of practice, and the forms used, in accordance with a suggestion of Chief Justice Daly, in order to obviate the difficulties continually presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in the schedules of debtors and the requirements of Assignees, arising from ignorance on the subject. The importance of the matter may be inferred from the fact that, during the past year, schedules were filed in the Court of Common Pleas representing over $11,000,000 of indebtedness, and in the present year there have been already filed schedules representing nearly $3,000,000 of liabilities. Many of the schedules have to be returned because of their not having been properly made out, and much valuable time is wasted by the Judges of the court in examining bonds, schedules, &c., which are not properly constructed.

A TELEGRAPHIC PATENT SUIT.

Messrs. McDaniel, Lummis, and Soutter obtained from Judge Speir, in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, an injunction against the defendants in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company against George B. Prescott, the Western Union Telegraph Company, Thomas A. Edison, and Lemuel W. Serrell. The suit has just been begun, and the injunction order was served with the complaint. The plaintiffs allege that they are entitled to the patents for duplex telegraphy, by the use of which it is possible to send several currents over the same wire in different directions at the same time. They claim that they have the equitable title derived by purchase, and by advances amounting in all to over $40,000, made to George Harrington, the partner of Edison, the inventor, and that the defendants have only a bare legal title. They ask that the defendants be enjoined, during the pendency of the action, from prosecuting their applications for receiving letters patent on the invention, from receiving the patent itself, or from selling or transferring their title to any persons excepting to the plaintiffs. They also ask that Prescott, who is the electrician of the Western Union Company, and the company itself, be directed to deliver up their right, title, and interest, and that Edison be directed to execute such further instruments as may be necessary to perfect the plaintiff's title to the patents.

JAMES CUMMINGFORD ON TRIAL.

The trial of James Cummingford, charged with being implicated with John Mitchell in forging the certification of the Teller of the Ninth National Bank to a worthless check, given to Charles Unger & Co., brokers, of No. 46 Exchange place, in payment of $40,000 of United States bonds, was resumed before Judge Gildersleeve yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The facts set forth in yesterday's TIMES were proved by Mr. Charles Unger, who testified to the visit of the swindlers, the purchase of the bonds, and the uttering of the forged check for $43,901 87; Charles E. Thomas, Teller of the Ninth National Bank, swore that Mitchell had no account in the bank, and that the certification on the back of the check was a forgery. Mr. Otho H. Bergh, a broker of Baltimore, proved the circumstances under which he was induced to give Mitchell and Cummingford a letter of introduction, and said that both men appeared to be equally interested in the transaction. Assistant District Attorney Lyon having proved the case for the prosecution, Mr. Charles W. Brooke opened for the defense, and examined a number of witnesses as to the character of Cummingford. The prisoner himself then took the stand, and testified that in all his transactions with Mitchell, the latter was the sole responsible party, he (Cummingford) being ignorant of his affairs. He was perfectly confident that the check given to Mr. Unger was genuine, and the purchase of the bonds a legitimate transaction. The prisoner's examination had not concluded when court adjourned.

The St. Louis *Times* of Sept. 21, 1871, gives an account of the alleged swindles in that city of Cummingford, Mitchell, alias Hodgson, and two confederates named Louis Heidelberg and Thomas Fisher. It states that "the quartette," under the name of "Donovan & Co.," traded as tobacco dealers, and having insinuated themselves into the confidence of several merchants in Louisville and other places by representing themselves as another firm of the same name, but of the utmost respectability, disappeared with tobacco and other goods to the amount of $20,000, which were sent to Bremen and there sold by Heidelberg, who had gone on before. The firm suddenly disappeared, and were not again heard of until the arrest of Cummingford, whose real name is said to be James B. Cummerford. The prisoner, it is claimed, is this same Cummerford, and he answers the description given of him by the St. Louis paper.

COURT NOTES.

The case of A. G. Menocal against Edward Hager, on trial for the past two days before Judge Joseph F. Daly in Part III. of the Court of Common Pleas, was given to the jury yesterday.

Harriet B. Crosswell recovered $4,855 from George Ray in a suit tried before Judge Dykeman and a jury in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiff sued for $6,000 damages for loss occasioned by alleged false representations made by the defendant in an exchange of real estate.

The suit of Mrs. Sarah Brown against Daniel R. Lyddy for damages for illegally dispossessing her of the premises No. 67 Monroe street, which has been on trial for nearly three days before Judge Shea, in the Marine Court, was concluded yesterday, the jury bringing in a verdict of $1,200 for the plaintiff.

The motion in the case of the Spectator Company against T. & J. Slater in the United States Circuit Court, Equity Branch, for an injunction restraining the defendants from publishing a certain insurance chart and register, alleged to be violations of the plaintiff's copyright, was denied yesterday by Judge Shipman.

Mary Reilly, of No. 585 Ninth avenue, who entered the premises of Adolph Crager, No. 140 Bowery, and stole therefrom four silk dresses, four other dresses, and a quantity of undergarments pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Judge Gildersleeve sentenced her to two years in State Prison.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted Caroline Maynce a mandamus against the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, whereby the plaintiff's damages resulting from the change of grade of One Hundred and Twenty-third street are fixed at $2,714. A similar mandamus was granted in the case of Pauline Neuerstader for $1,888.

The case of J. C. Julius Langbein, as Administrator with the will annexed of Adam Muller, deceased, against Charles Struppman, was tried before Judge Alker and a jury in the Marine Court yesterday. The plaintiff sued to recover $898 32 rents collected by the defendant as agent of the estate of Adam Muller. Judge Alker directed a verdict for the plaintiff. George F. Langbein appeared for the plaintiff and Henry Wehle for the defendant.

Jacob Detzel, of No. 112 Avenue B; Joseph Ryan, of No. 511 East Eleventh street, and Conrad Herman, who refused to say where he lived, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Kennedy and McNamara for attempting to pick a lady's pocket at Grand street and the Bowery. A number of skeleton keys were found in their possession. On their being arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, they were held for trial.

A long argument was had yesterday before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, in the case of the Government against J. Watson Webb, on a motion made by United States District Attorney Bliss that the court direct a verdict for the plaintiff. This was after Gen. Webb had concluded his testimony and had been cross-examined by Mr. Bliss at length. The motion was denied, and the case will probably go to the jury at an early hour this morning.

The case of Anthony J. Bleecker against the Mayor, &c., was brought to the attention of Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday, on a motion by the defendants to amend their answer. Bleecker sues to recover $15,000 for appraising the City's property. The City desires to set up in defense an agreement made by the plaintiff with the Controller, whereby the latter was to fix the amount of compensation, which he did, awarding $3,000 to the plaintiff. Decision was reserved on the application.

STORING GOODS WITHOUT PAY.

Troubles between Benjamin F. Hatch and William R. Romaine, yesterday, resulted in the arrest of the latter in a civil suit, brought to recover certain household goods which he is alleged to have converted to his own use. Mr. Hatch states that some time ago, when breaking up housekeeping, he was induced to place his goods in the defendant's charge, on the promise that they should be stored without pay. Their return was afterward demanded and refused, and he took out a warrant to search for them. Romaine then had him arrested on a suit for malicious prosecution, and he was committed to Ludlow Street Jail, where he remained two weeks in default of $2,000 bail. Romaine recovered six cents damages in this suit, and is now in turn arrested on the suit brought by Hatch. Bail was fixed at $1,500, which was furnished.

A POLICE OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Officer John O'Neil, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on Tuesday last attempted to disperse a gang of roughs who were congregated on one of the street corners of his post, when he was set upon by John Fagan and John Gray, who assaulted him with stones, striking him on the head, knocking him down and wounding him severely. The officer, however, succeeded in arresting Fagan, but Gray escaped. He was subsequently arrested by Detective Mallon, and both prisoners were arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday, where they were each held to answer in default of $1,000 bail. The Police had been for some time past searching for Gray on a charge of having feloniously assaulted John Taylor, of No. 129 East Nineteenth street. On Taylor's complaint Gray was held to answer in default of $1,000 additional bail.

SUPREME COURT.

ALBANY, April 12.—At the Special Term of the Supreme Court to-day, Deputy Attorney General E. W. Paige applied for an order to show cause why the judgment recently entered should not be vacated in the case of the People against Thomas Gale. The Deputy Attorney General, in making the application, said the writ was originally brought in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Legislature of 1870. The defendant interposed a demurrer, which was argued before Justice Miller, who sustained the demurrer. The order sustaining the demurrer was not entered until two years later, when Attorney General Barlow appealed therefrom to the General Term. From this an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, which also sustained the demurrer. Such decision being arrived at in consequence of a parol agreement entered into by the parties, by which it was agreed that no further proceedings should be taken beyond Justice Miller's decision. This agreement was held to be valid and binding. Last week the defendant had, irregularly, entered upon the judgment under the decision, and it was now asked that the defendant show cause why the judgment should not be vacated and all proceedings terminated in accordance with the parol agreement. The order was granted, returnable to-morrow.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 12.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted: No. 161.—Patrick King, respondent, vs. The New-York, D. and C. Railroad Company, appellants; argued by M. Hale for appellants, and by A. J. Parker for respondent. No. 25.—Norman Cox et al., Administrators, &c., appellants, vs. Warren P. Wightman, Executor, &c., et al., respondents; argued by E. H. Prindle for appellants, and William F. Jenks for respondents. No. 324.—The Washoe Tool Manufacturing Company, respondents, vs. the Hibernia Insurance Company, appellants; argued by N. C. Moak for appellants and S. A. Noyes for respondents. No. 12½.—Mary Jane Turner, Administratrix, &c., respondent, vs. Henry Reges et al., appellants; argued by S. Hand for appellants, and by O. Close for respondents. Court adjourned.

The day calendar for to-morrow is as follows: Nos. 80, 105, 107, 121, 115, 117, 127, and 140.

UNPROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

James Henry Langley was arraigned before Justice Kasmire in the Essex Market Court yesterday, on two charges of obtaining money by false pretences. It appeared that Langley advertised for a clerk and also for a manager of a manufacturing business at Nos. 2 and 4 Platt street. James P. Brant, of No. 169 Allen street, applied for the position of manager of the business, which Langley stated was the manufacture of patent medicines, and was induced to invest $150 in the concern, Langley stating that Mr. Horatio Bacon, of Boston, was a partner to the amount of $10,000. Philip A. Daub, of No. 288 Broome street, who applied for the position of clerk, was induced by similar representations to invest $500, Langley giving him as security a worthless mortgage on some property at Pound Ridge, Westchester County. The Police expect to have additional complaints against Langley, and a preliminary examination in the case will be held to-morrow.

THE CRUELTY ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Chief Justice Daly, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday heard and decided an application for alimony made by the plaintiff in the divorce suit of Mrs. Catherine Phillips against Richard Phillips. The plaintiff sues for a limited divorce on the ground of cruel treatment. Among the affidavits read yesterday was one wherein the wife charges her husband with flinging an iron grate at her. The affidavits on the part of the husband represent the plaintiff to be a person addicted to intemperance, Mr. Phillips alleging that she, while under the influence of liquor, betrays a violent temper and is very abusive and profane. He says that she once threw a marble-top table on him while he was peaceably slumbering. On another occasion he alleges she threw a tea-kettle at him. At another time she caused him to be arrested for cruelty and taken before a Police Justice at the Tombs. The magistrate, according to the husband's narrative, discharged him from arrest and told Mrs. Phillips that if she ever brought another such charge he would lock her up. Chief Justice Daly denied the motion for alimony, saying that from the proofs, instead of the cruelty being with the husband, it appeared to be on the other side.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following cases have been argued in the Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 198.—*Whitefield vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Whitefield was a planter in Alabama. Early in 1865, finding no other market for his cotton, he sold it to an agent of the Confederate Government, taking bonds of the Confederacy therefor, but retaining the cotton subject to delivery. He claims to have notoriously opposed secession, and to have remained a loyal citizen. The Court of Claims held that his sale to the Confederate States devested his title, and that he was therefore not the owner when seized by the Treasury agents. It is here insisted that there was no valid sale to the Confederate Government, because that Government was incapable of taking title. But if this point is not sustained, then it is argued that the dissolution of the Confederate Government was equivalent to insolvency in the case of an individual, and the title reverted to him, as would be the fact in case of insolvency, were the purchaser a private individual before delivery, rendering the obligations worthless. The Government contends that this court has already decided that the Confederate States could hold lands, and that the principle will apply to this case. As to the point of insolvency, it is said that it is occasioned by the capture of the Government, and that a captor does not take subject to incumbrances in favor of citizens of the hostile Government; that the United States took the cotton with a right of property, and a right of immediate possession, precisely the same as it was held by the Confederate States before capture. The Government captured all the means of the Confederate States without liability for their obligations. Argument commenced on Friday and concluded Tuesday. P. Phillips for claimant; Solicitor General Phillips for the Government.

No. 207.—*Barney, Collector, vs. Watson et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Watson & Co. imported in 1863 certain fabrics which they claimed were flannels, dutiable under the then existing laws at thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, but which the Collector held to be manufactures of wool weighing less than twelve ounces per square yard, and accordingly exacted an additional specific duty of eighteen per cent. per square yard. The jury found that the article imported was distinctively known as flannel in the market, and the verdict, therefore, gave the importer the excess collected of him. It was insisted that the persons called as experts were not such, or were mistaken as to the character of the articles about which they testified, and that the Government ought to be allowed to show this fact. Also, that the Collector's counsel should have been allowed to prove that this was a special importation, because the article had no well-known commercial description, and its purpose was that for which woolen goods were required. E. B. Smith, Assistant Attorney General, for the Government; J. Hubley Ashton, for importer.

No. 208.—*O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Weld.*—Error to the Supreme Court of New-York.—This was an action to recover an amount collected by the plaintiff in error under executions in favor of the defendants against F. and A. Wiltze jointly, and against F. Witze alone. The defense was that the moneys were paid over to the Bankruptcy Court, under order of court. The court held that the order of court was made without jurisdiction, because the petition in bankruptcy of Wiltze was filed subsequently to the seizure by the Sheriff, and that, consequently, the order did not constitute a defense of the action. It is here insisted that the orders of the Bankruptcy Court having been granted on the application of the defendants in error, and the Sheriff having complied therewith, the orders are a complete protection to the Sheriff as against the defendants in error in the action. A. J. Vanderpoel for Sheriff, G. P. Hawes for defendants.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, on motion of Mr. P. Phillips, George A. Nourse, of San Francisco, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court. On motion of Mr. T. D. Lincoln, Charles A. Korbly, of Madison, Ind., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

No. 209.—*Benjamin F. Butler, plaintiff in error, vs. Alexander A. and William Thompson.*—This cause was argued by Mr. William M. Evarts, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. E. H. Owen for the defendant in error.

No. 128, (assigned.)—*William Burdell et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Augustus Denig and William E. Ide.*—This cause was argued by Hon. William Lawrence, of counsel for the plaintiffs in error, and yb Mr. George Gifford for the defendants in error.

No. 212, (substituted for No. 195.)—*Thomas Sherlock et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles Alling, Administrator, &c.*—The argument in this cause was commenced by Mr. T. D. Lincoln, of counsel for the plaintiffs in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 M.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

In the matter of Clark.—Correct order, and it will be signed.

Motions denied.—In the matter of Hoffman; in the matter of Walsh; in the matter of Serrell; in the matter of Zlorowski; in the matter of Rhinelander.

Granted.—In the matter of Spellman; Allen vs. Ganch; Hayes vs. Dickinson; Pinckney vs. Haughwant; Nichols vs. Jessup.

In the matter of opening Lexington avenue.—Money does not belong to Administrator; report incorrect.

Schettler vs. Smith.—Order granted confirming report of Referee of sale, and granting extra allowance.

Levy vs. Gillett.—In this case no copy of the stenographer's minutes is furnished; when that is done, case can be settled.

Whiting vs. Whiting.—Decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Littauer vs. Goldman.—I wish to see counsel.

Orders Granted.—Taylor vs. Mabie; De Embil vs. Ramirez; Moody vs. Libby.

Granted.—In the matter of Degram; in the matter of Zwink; Morgan vs. Willis; Lynch vs. Crump et al.; in the matter of Bam; Duckworth vs. Ætna Iron Works.

Motions Denied.—Nevins vs. Judson; Winternetz vs. Mudge; Keely vs. Scripture; McKenna vs. Scripture; Young vs. Langbein.

Donnett vs. Caldwell.—Motion granted. Memorandum.

Wallace & Sons, a corporation, vs. Castle.—Denied. Memorandum.

In the matter of Ledyard.—Want proof of responsibility of guardian under rule.

Phillips vs. Lewis.—Memorandum.

Boyle vs. Boyle.—Decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Hackauf.—Memorandum.

Bell vs. Tallmadge.—Granted, with stay.

By Judge Barrett.

Johnson vs. Manning.—I think that it would be hard to deprive the defendant of a jury trial where she has stipulated to the extent embodied in this paper; the stipulation is filed, and on it the motion is denied, without costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Lesserman vs. Bernheimer et al.—Motion granted.

Taylor vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment for plaintiff. The affidavit of Mr. Whitehead, which is not questioned, shows this to be a proper case for costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

By Judge Larremore.

Bailey, Receiver, vs. Spofford, Impleaded, &c.—Motion for extra allowance denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Schenck vs. Aitkin.—Order settled.

By Judge Spier.

Swassey vs. Roger et al.—Order for a commission.

Lehmarie et al. vs. Griswold.—Order denying motion with $10 costs.

Belmont vs. Pouvert et al.—Order canceling decree and judgment of record.

Kaufman vs. Kaufman.—Precept granted.

Orders Granted.—Borst vs. Aitken; Bunner vs. Duclos et al.; Rue et al. vs. The Oceanic Steam Navigation Company; Anderson vs. Priest et al.; Ingersoll vs. The Tenth National Bank.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Reed vs. The Transatlantic Company.—Opinion.

Moss vs. Judson.—Upon payment of $10 costs within five days, the defendant may serve an amended answer properly folioed, and numbering his separate defences.

Schwarz vs. McCurran.—Application granted.

Barrowcliff vs. Stevenson.—Motion denied.

Hale vs. Kohe.—Motion granted.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—Greer vs. Johnson, Jr.; Rothschild vs. Sussman; Downs vs. Newberger; Bement vs. Ahern; Taylor vs. Rogers.

Greensward vs. Hilliard.—Motion granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
1313—Goger vs. D. D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
1316—Goger, &c., vs. D. D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
1299—Coit vs. North Carolina Ore D. Co.
2847—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.
1407½—Gibney et al. vs. Rauch.
2025—McDonnell vs. The Mayor, &c.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Story et al.
1055—Childs vs. The Mayor, &c.
2857—Leverich vs. The Mayor, &c.
1373—Beach vs. Barnes.

Nos.
1401—Pope et al. vs. Quincey Mining Co.
1449—Ebbenshausen et al. Keating.
1452—N. Y. Eye & Ear Infirmary vs. Swain.
1453—Bailey, &c., versus Dart.
1455—Hoffman vs. Reed, Jr.
1457—Randall et al. vs. Martin.
1459—First Nat. Bank of Lebanon vs. McLoughlin.
1461—Bailey, &c., versus Dart.
1463—Same vs. Same.
1467—O'Neil vs. Ætna Ins Co. of Hart., Conn.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

March term continued; held in General Term room.

Held by Barrett, J.

Case on—No. 1227—Taylor vs. Gould. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Dykeman, J.

Nos.
858—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.
860—Same vs. Same.
893—Same vs. Same.
380—Christie vs. Parker.
1386—Willett vs. Mead, &c.
1824—Hollacher versus O'Brien, &c.
1258—Ogden versus Van Moers.
1026½—Nagle vs. The Mayor, &c.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.
738—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c.
2404—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
1422—Bergold vs. Duchter.
1318—Haag vs. Cormer.

Nos.
872—Lexow vs. Julian.
2110—De Lavalette vs. Wendt.
1442—McDonnell vs. Hill.
2808—Toner vs. The Mayor, &c.
2858—O'Donnell vs. The Mayor.
1448—Hart vs. Wheatcroft.
1368—Nicolay et al. vs. Unger et al.
2848—Hildebrand vs. The Mayor.
1320—Post vs. Harriott.
698—Gourand vs. Spencer.
1437—Hayes vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
633—Rothschild vs. Forty-second St. G. & H. R. R. Co.
2539—Hartman et al. vs. New-York Sanitary & C. C. Co.
1127—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.
863—Pavenstedt et al. vs. Gillespie.
718—Wann vs. Ashley.
673—Platt vs. Van Name et al.
111—Heyman et al. vs. Am. P. Sponge Co.
949—Flood vs. Murray.
1733—Noonan vs. The Mayor, &c.
1131—Fisher vs. Courteny.
2489—Snebly vs. Cormer.
1237—Kleinknecht versus Cormer, &c.
2537—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.

Nos.
1697—Vesscher vs. Greenbank Alkali Co.
325½—Samels vs. Evening Mail Ass'n.
171½—Morris vs. Kelly, &c.
175½—Same vs. Same.
621—Averill vs. DeMott.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor.
301—Lee vs. [illegible]
923½—Fessenden vs. N. J. C. S. & R Co.
1185½—Bois vs. N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R. Co.
691—Van Winkle vs. Whitlock.
693—Southwick vs. First Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
28—Sturtevant vs. Therasson.
108—Deckerman vs. Robinson, Jr.
131—Matter of Fanshaw.
132—Matter of Ford.
133—Matter of McGowan.
134—Matter of McCormack.
135—Matter of Anderson.
136—Matter of Littman.
137—Matter of Ruppert.
138—Matter of Gregg.
139—Matter of Monks.
140—Matter of Krugler.
141—Matter of Martin.
142—Matter of Maloney.
143—Matter of Hober.
144—Matter of Mackean.
145—Matter of Butter.
146—Matter of Hayes.
147—Matter of Brown.
148—Matter of Haight.
149—Matter of Morrison.
150—Matter of Hare.
151—Matter of Hanks.
152—Matter of Scott.
153—Matter of Mens.

Nos.
154—Sterne vs. White.
197—Matter of Frainor, &c.
211—Amerman vs. Bartow.
218—Salomon vs. Wilbur.
253—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Nolan.
273—Matter of Metropolitan Gaslight Co.
274—Matter of Menzies.
275—Matter of Burchill.
276—Matter of Man.
277—Matter of Hoagland.
278—Matter of Miller.
307—Matter of Dupignac.
327—Sapotras vs. The Mayor, &c.
344—Tuthill vs. Omberson.
345—Craft, &c., vs. Gordon, &c.
347—Fail, &c., vs. Reardon.
348—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor.
351—Miller vs. Miller.
353—Curry vs. Witters.
361—Young vs. Langheim.
362—Williamson vs. Copp.
363—Miller vs. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
4—Spilliane vs. Dwyer et al.
6—Marshall et al. vs. Macy et al.
7—Same vs. Same.
21—Whittemore vs. Leslie et al.

Law and Fact.
145—Farley vs. Farrell.
55—Muller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt.
120—Same vs. Same.
19—Archer et al. vs. Schultz et al.
414—Betts, &c., vs. Betts et al.
163½—Raisin, &c., vs. Amidown et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosenthal.
97—Devlin et al. vs. Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co.
318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.
348—Koffman vs. Kamak et al.
349—Same vs. Same.
352—Billings vs. Thomson et al.

Nos.
355—Martin vs. Fink et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.
360—Edelsten vs. Shandly.
361—Locke vs. Locke et al.
362—Bates vs. Pelton et al.
363—Christopher versus Kountze.
367—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell vs. Huscamp.
374—Mason vs. Libby.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
376—Herriott, &c., vs. Herriott.
379—American Paddle-wheel Co. vs. Goessling, &c.
380—Industrial Ex. Co. vs. Morgenthau et al.
381—Gardner vs. The Security L. Ins. Co.
382—Tully vs. Brass et al.
383—Braisted vs. Wood.
384—Monargue vs. Requa et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until April 15.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No.
24—Arnold et al. vs. Angell.

No.
27—Werling vs. Klein.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned until Monday, April 17, 1876.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
800—Haden et al. vs. Coleman.
716—Madan vs. Sherrard.
1026—Nichols, Executor, vs. Tredwell.
1675—Gottberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.
650—Townsend versus Martin.
608—Kelly vs. Garrison et al.
981—Sanders vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
1005—Schuyler et al. vs. The Merchants' Ex. National Bank.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Company.

Nos.
1534—Smith et al. vs. Isaacs.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.
1028—Robbins et al. vs. Johnson et al.
949—Solomon vs. The Met. Ins. Co. of N. Y.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.
964—Wood, Adminis'r, vs. Davis.
856—Kerrigan vs. The B'way & Seventh Avenue R. R. Co.
1024—Yelverton versus Brownell et al.
1029—Tate et al. vs. Haas.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No.
15—Wyman vs. Fry et al.

Demurrer.
S. N. Pike vs. Englehart.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1111½—Starr vs. Van Renburgh.
969—Straus vs. N. G. L. S. S. Co.
1098—Allen vs. James.
254—Barsdorff vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1618—O'Donnell vs. Hanning.
1692—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
1534—Gross vs. Bouton.
1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
1540—Obernath vs. Cochrane.
2071—Ford vs. Mayor.
1693—Pfiffer vs. Mayor.
670½—Condit vs. Warren.

Nos.
2122—Kalchar, Adm'r, vs. Bleecker St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Follet.
1613—Staples vs. Strauss.
177—Fisk vs. Standert.
2228—Blanchot vs. The Switzerland Ins. Co.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.
2075—Kerrick vs. Blaney.
2077—Field vs. Asten.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.
2079—Wuest vs. Seller.
2080—The U. S. Silk Ribbon Weavers vs. Steinhardt.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1454—Burns vs. Lutze.
728—Taylor vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
9450—Thompson vs. Luling.
2010—Schepp vs. Ungostina.
2031—Brass Foundry and M. Works vs. Cornell.
2033—Stanton vs. Richards.
1407—Booth et al. vs. Ferguson.
2051—Cohen vs. Floensheim.
2052—Stewart vs. Reiman.
2053—Aronson vs. Hillier.
2055—Maloy vs. The Mayor.
2056—Wood vs. Bloodgood.

Nos.
2057—Cen. Stock Yard T. Co. vs. Essner.
2058—Kennard & May Mfg. Co. vs. Bucher et al.
2060—Wolters et al. vs. Ulrichs.
2061—Kaubler vs. Naegle.
2062—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
2063—Israel vs. Nicholson.
2064—Keller et al. vs. Soebbeler.
2066—Fromare vs. Stout.
2067—Duke vs. Ridden.
2068—Moses, Jr., vs. Ritter.
2069—Wesser vs. The Mayor.
2070—Baird vs. The Mayor.
2073—Thompson vs. Bruges et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned until Monday, April 17.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3827—Mason vs. Oppenheimer.
7007—Bent vs. Powers, impleaded.
3961—Pate et al. vs. Lippe.
3991—McCabe vs. Farrell.
3992—McCabe vs. Spellmeyer.
5393—The Manufacturers' and Merchants' B'k vs. Shapter.

Nos.
4006—Arion Piano-forte Co vs. Krahnstover.
7443—Olena vs. Carroll.
7365—Stern et al. vs. Esterly.
6820—Gibbs vs. Rooney.
6706—Johnson et al. vs. Smith.
3941—Leicht vs. Mander.
3925—Nehrvass vs. Dailey.
3360—White vs. Pelhamus.
3110—Enrich vs. Schwartz.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.
7082—Woolf et al. vs. Levy, impleaded.
5640—Kaupman vs. Looram.
4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.
5341—Sabin et al. vs. Thayer.
5354—Dinkel vs. Noelke et al.
3862—Postler vs. Burke.
6900—Hillabrand vs. Beck et al.
7079—Appell vs. Wooley.

Nos.
8490—Ansdell et al. vs. Powers.
6989—Wittmeyer vs. The Marion Watch Co.
2624—Frothingham vs. Diebecker.
4045—Platt vs. Weber.
4046—Hellmuth vs. Milliman.
4047—Bates et al. vs. Weiss.
4048—Walker vs. McEntel et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
4716—Bank of N. America vs. Riker et al.
3136—Farina vs. Decker.
6382—Meyer vs. Cormer.
6792—Emmerts vs. Leonard.
3784—Mayer vs. Conner.
6805—Pohlman vs. Rotman.
7193—Allison vs. Derham.

Nos.
2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.
7296—Hughes vs. Berringer.
7149—Pettus vs. Orcutt.
5806—Mulligan vs. Conner.
6224—Isaacs vs. Bernhard.
6991—Thacker vs. Orcutt.
5280—Wise vs. Schwab.
4950—McDonough vs. Paddock.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gildersleeve, J.

Thomas Allen, robbery.
Michael Kelly, felonious assault and battery.
Francis Printy, felonious assault and battery.
Sarah Moses, grand larceny.
Louis A. Pride, grand larceny.
Lillie Cambel, grand larceny.
Faurie Desire, felonious assault and battery.
William Martin, felonious assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—ROCHESTER DISTRICT.

ROCHESTER, April 12.—The following is the day calendar, April 13, in the Supreme Court: 1, 17, 18, 35, 68, 78, 82, 89, 91, 92.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$1000 D. C. 3.65s....... 69¼
112 Union Mining Co. 1½
100 Erie Railway...... 18⅜
500 do........ 18¼
200 do.......b3. 18⅜
200 Western Union... 66⅛
100 do.......s3. 66⅛
800 do........ 66¼
5 do........c. 66
15 do........ 66
800 do........ 66¼
600 do.......s3. 66⅛
100 do.......c. 66¼
200 do.......s3. 66⅛
600 do........ 66⅜
2800 do........ 66¼
500 Pacific Mail..... 18
600 do........ 18⅛
200 do.......c. 18⅛
1100 do........ 18
100 do.......c. 18
100 do.......b3. 18⅛
200 do........ 18⅛
900 do........ 18¼
400 do.......s3. 18⅛
50 do........ 18
500 do........ 18¼

100 N. J. Central..... 102⅞
300 Mich. Central...... 59½
100 do........c. 59⅜
800 St. Paul......b3. 41
100 do........ 41
100 do........ 41⅛
300 do........ 41
2500 Lake Shore....... 58⅝
500 do........ 58⅝
1500 do........ 58⅝
500 do.......b3. 58⅝
2600 do........ 58⅝
200 do.......s3. 58⅝
1400 do........ 58⅝
500 do........c. 58⅝
100 do........c. 58⅝
200 do........ 58⅝
25 do........ 58⅝
1000 do........ 58⅝
100 do........ 58⅝
100 do.......c. 58½
100 do.......s3. 58⅝
300 do........ 58½
200 St. Paul Pref..... 66¾
100 Toledo & Wab..... 3
100 Ohio & Miss...b3. 17¼
100 do........ 17½
400 do........ 17⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.........122⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.........117¼
40,000 do.......b3.117⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......b.c.121¼
20,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.............118
20,000 do.........117⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 N. C. Fund'g Act, '66...... 11
5,000 Mo. 6s, '77......102½
2,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 69¼
17,000 N. Y. St. B'ty L. C....b. c.104⅛
2,000 Al. & Sus. 3d.102¼
1,000 C., R.I. & P.7s.110
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st.....b. c. 45
1,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 88
1,000 N. W. C. C. G. 92½
10,000 do.....s3. 92¼
30,000 M.&E.1st.Con.109
1,000 North Mo. 1st. 95½
4,000 do........ 95¾
2,000 Long Dock B.107⅛
3,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 73½
2,000 N.Y. C. 6s,'83.105⅞
3,000 do........106
6,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.107⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st...105
6,000 U.Pac. 7s, L.G.100
12,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 91¾
1,000 C., C. & I.C.1st. 49¼
1,000 St.L.&I.M.1st.100
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d. 62
1,000 D.,M. & T. 1st.101½
10 Bank of Republic. 80
28 Cen. Nat. Bank...101½
100 W. U. Tel...b.c.b3. 66½
600 do.......s3. 66⅛
900 do........ 66⅜
2000 do........ 66¼
100 do.......b3. 66⅜
400 do........ 66⅜
200 do........ 66¼
300 do.......s3. 66⅛
700 do........ 66⅛
100 do........s5. 66
100 do.......b3. 66⅛
100 do.......s10. 66
500 do.......s3. 66
600 do.......b3. 66⅛
300 do........ 66⅛
600 do........ 66¼
900 do........ 66⅜
5 Del. & H. Canal...116
20 do........115¾
20 Wells-Fargo Ex... 86
12 do.....b. c. 86½
6 American Ex.....b. c. 61½
6 do.....b. c. 61½
20 Adams Ex....b. c. 108
600 Pac. Mail....b. c. 18⅛
900 do........ 18¼
900 do........ 18⅛
1700 do........ 18⅛
600 do........ 18⅜
200 do........ 18¼
15 do........ 18⅛
500 do........ 18¼
200 do........ 18¼
200 do.......s3. 18⅛
200 do........ 18¼
200 do........ 18⅜

20 Harlem Railroad. 140
100 Mich. Cen........b. 59½
100 do........ 59⅛
100 do.......b3. 58⅞
100 do........ 58⅞
100 do........ 58⅞
100 N.Y.C.&Hud..b.c.112
200 do........ 112¼
200 do........ 112⅛
700 do........ 112⅛
100 do........ 112¼
100 do........ 112¼
200 do........ 112⅛
600 do........ 112⅛
500 do.......s3. 112
100 do........ 112¼
200 do........ 112
100 do........ 112⅛
800 Erie Rail'y.b. c. 18⅛
100 do........ 18¼
100 do........ 18⅛
70 Union Pac.....b. c. 64⅛
100 Chic. & N.W. b. c. 41¾
100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.b3. 62
100 do.......b3. 61⅞
300 do........ 61⅞
100 do........ 61⅞
500 L. S. & M. S. b. c. s3. 58⅝
1600 do........ 58⅝
400 do........ 58⅝
1300 do.......s3. 58⅝
3000 do........ 58⅝
800 do........ 58⅝
200 do........ 58⅝
800 do.......s3. 58
500 do........ 58⅝
2000 do........ 58⅝
300 do.......s3. 57⅞
3000 do........ 58
100 do........ 58⅛
1600 do........ 58¼
400 do.......b3. 58⅜
300 do........ 58⅝
100 Ill. Central....b. c. 99
50 C. of N. J. b. c. opg. 102½
100 do....b. c. s3. 102½
100 do.......opg. 102½
100 do........ 102½
100 Chic. & R. I....b. c. 105⅛
100 do........ 105
200 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 41
100 do........ 40⅞
200 do........ 40⅞
600 do........ 40⅞
100 do........ 40⅞
100 C., M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 66⅛
30 Del., L. & W........ 115⅛
400 do.....b. c. 115⅛
115 P., Ft. W. & Chic. Guar'd......b. c. 103½
100 H. & St. Jo....b. c. 16⅛
200 O. & M.....b. c. s3. 17⅜
100 do........ 17⅜
200 do........ 17⅜
100 C., C. & I. C....b. c. 4½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 D. of Col. 3.65s. 69¼
1,000 Alb.&Susq.2d.107
2,000 Mar.7s.G.con.102½
3,000 do........102¼
100 Prod. con. L'd & Pet. Co........106⅞
200 West. Union..b3. 66⅜
800 do.......s3. 66¼
900 Pacific Mail...... 18¼
500 do........ 18¼
100 Erie Railway.s60. 18
100 do.......s3. 18⅛
600 do.......b3. 18⅛
200 do........ 18⅛
100 Mich. Cen........ 59
100 do.......s3. 58¾
100 do........ 58⅞
300 do........ 58¾
400 do........ 58⅝
200 Union Pacific..... 64⅛

3200 Lake Shore....... 58⅝
100 do.......b3. 58⅝
500 do.......s3. 58⅝
100 do........ 58¼
300 do.......b3. 58¼
200 do.......b3. 58¼
1300 do........ 58¼
100 North-western..... 41⅜
100 North-west. Pf.... 61⅞
400 do........ 61⅞
100 N. J. Central.....101¼
100 St. Paul.......s3. 41
50 do........ 41
100 St. Paul Pf........ 66⅛
100 do........ 66⅛
100 Ohio & Miss....b3. 17⅛
100 do........ 17⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 16⅛
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.b3. 24½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N.......119⅜
$10,000 U. S. 5s, '81.117⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 69¾
3,000 Mo. 6s, '77....102⅛
9,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 88
5,000 Can. So. 1st, Cou. on...b. c. 65
1,000 C. & N.W. C. C. Gold bds....... 92⅝
1,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 98¾
2,000 C. Pac.Gold B.107
2,000 W. Pac. bds... 98⅜
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.100
1,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 91¾
2,000 North Mo. 1st. 96
4,000 N.J. 1st,C.b. c.108¾
18 D. & H. C. Co.b. c.116
100 Prod.Con. Land & Pet. Co.....b. c.107⅜
100 do........107⅛
100 Quick. Min..b. c. 17¾
100 West.U.Tel..b. c. c. 66¼
100 do.......s3. 66¼
1600 do.......s3. 66⅛
1000 do........ 66¼
50 American Ex.b. c. 60¼
100 U. S. Ex.....b. c. 71¾
500 Pac. Mail..b. c.b3. 18¾
500 do........ 18½
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.......b. c.s3.112⅜
100 do......s60.111
700 Erie........b. c.s3. 18
1300 do........ 18
400 do........ 18⅛
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 58⅞
100 do........ 58⅞
100 do........ 58⅝
100 do......s60. 58¼
300 do........ 58½
210 do........ 58⅜
100 Chic. & R. I....b. c.105

100 Un. Pacific...b. c. 64⅛
100 do........ 64⅛
600 L. S. & M. S....b. c. 58⅛
600 do.......s3. 58¼
400 do........ 58⅛
300 do.......b3. 58⅛
1700 do........ 58⅛
200 do........ 58⅛
100 do.......s3. 58⅛
100 do........ 58⅛
200 C., M. & St.P. b. c. 40⅞
200 do.......b3. 41
160 C.M.&S.P.Pf.b. c. 66⅛
75 P.,F.W.& C.G.b. c. 103
150 Cen.R. of N.J.b. c.101
100 do.......b3.101
800 do........100⅜
100 do........100⅛
100 do......opg.100⅛
200 do.......s15.100
5 do.......opg.101
100 do........100⅛
100 do.......s10.100
100 do.......s15.100
200 do........100⅛
100 do........100⅛
20 do........100⅛
400 D., L. & W....b. c.115¼
400 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 17⅜
300 H. & St. J. b. c.b3. 17
100 do........ 17⅛
100 do........ 17⅛
200 H.& St. J. Pf....b. c. 25
200 do........ 25¼
700 do........ 25½
40 Morris & Es..b. c.105½
100 do........105⅛
200 St. L., K. C. & N. Pref.......b. c. 30¼

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$4,000 Mo. 6s, L. G...104⅜
100 Prod. Con. Land & Pet. Co.........108
200 Consol. Coal...... 43½
5 N. Y. C. & H.......112¾
100 do........112½
500 Western Union.. 66⅜
900 do........ 66½
2300 do........ 66⅝
1800 do........ 66¾
500 do......b3. 66¾
500 do........ 66⅝
100 do......s10. 66¼
600 do......s3. 66⅜
300 do........ 66⅜
500 Pacific Mail...b3. 18⅛
50 do........ 18¼
100 do......s3. 18⅛
1000 do........ 18⅛
200 do......b3. 18⅛
100 do........ 18⅛
1800 Erie Railway.... 18⅛
400 do......b3. 18⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo.... 17⅛
100 do........ 17⅜
100 do......b3. 17⅛
100 do........ 17¼
100 do........ 17⅛

400 Lake Shore.....s3. 58⅝
700 do........ 58⅝
200 do........ 58⅝
700 do........ 58⅝
1100 do........ 58⅝
100 do......b3. 58⅝
700 do........ 58⅝
200 do........ 58⅝
1900 do........ 58⅝
100 Michigan Cen..... 59
100 North-western.... 42
100 St. Paul Pref..... 66⅝
400 do........ 66⅞
100 do......b60. 66⅞
100 do......b3. 66⅞
100 do......b3. 67
200 St. Paul......b3. 41⅛
100 do......b60. 41½
100 do........ 41¼
300 do........ 41⅛
100 do........ 41½
200 do........ 41½
100 Del., Lack. & W...115⅛
200 Ohio & Miss...... 17⅜
100 do........ 17⅜
100 C., C. & I. C....... 4½
200 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 25⅜

WEDNESDAY, April 12—P. M.

The course of affairs in the Stock Exchange demonstrated to-day, not by any means for the first time, that the ways of stock jobbing are past finding out. Business was extremely dull, the transactions showing a falling off, as compared with those of yesterday, of over 75,000 shares, and, in the natural course of events, prices ought to have, in the classic phraseology of the street, "sagged off;" but they obstinately refused to do so, and, on the contrary, advanced. The improvement, however, at best was very slight, and there were some important exceptions to it, notably New-Jersey Central, which fell off 2 ₩ cent. The decline in this stock attracted considerable attention, and was accompanied by very gloomy prognostications in regard to the future of the corporation. Lake Shore was quite erratic in its movements, advancing in the early dealings from 58⅜ to 58¾, subsequently receding to 57⅞, again advancing to 58¾, and closing at 58⅝. Western Union sold down to 66, but toward the close advanced to 66¾ ⓐ 66⅝. Pacific Mail was firm at 18 ⓐ 18½. Erie was left severely alone, the transactions in the stock amounting to only 7,700 shares, and ⅜ ₩ cent. being the extent of the fluctuations. North-western common made an advance of ¼ ₩ cent., while the preferred recorded an equal decline. Milwaukee and St. Paul advanced from 40⅞ to 41½, and the preferred from 66⅝ to 67, the former closing at 41½ and the latter at the highest point. Michigan Central declined from 59⅜ to 58½, but subsequently recovered to 59⅛, closing at 59. Rumors were at one time current of an alarming character in regard to the health of Commodore Vanderbilt, and sales of New-York Central were made at 112, against 113 yesterday, on the faith of these reports. The denial of the canard resulted in a recovery of ½ ₩ cent. in the stock. The Hannibal and St. Joseph shares, both common and preferred, were strong, the former advancing to 17½ and the latter to 25¾, with closing transactions at 17⅛ and 25⅝ respectively. Investment shares, with the exceptions above noted, were dull and steady. The total transactions footed up 129,000 shares, of which 45,000 were in Lake Shore, 36,500 in Western Union, and 15,000 in Pacific Mail.

The Stock and Gold Exchanges have concluded to observe Good Friday as a holiday, and the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange unanimously resolved to-day to honor the Centennial Celebration by adjourning from the 1st to the 5th of July next.

Money was easy at 4@5 ⅌ cent. for call loans until late in the afternoon, when, under free offerings, rates declined to 2½ and 3 ⅌ cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½ to 6 ⅌ cent., according to the date of maturity. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $500,000.

The foreign advices reported the European markets disturbed, with considerable depression on the different bourses. The Eastern question continues to excite apprehension, and leads to large sales of Egyptian and other securities, which to-day made a sharp decline. At London consols were also slightly affected, declining to 94⅜@94 7-16 for money, and 94 7-16@94½ for the account; but at the close they were steadier at a recovery of ⅛ ⅌ cent. United States bonds were a shade easier. Old 1865s closed at 103⅛@103¼, and new 5s at 105⅝, (both ex-coupon,) 1867s at 109@109⅛, and 10-40s at 106¼@106⅜. Erie declined to 16¼@16⅜. The Bank of England gained £36,000 sterling on balance to-day. At Berlin there were large sales of international stocks, and at Vienna of home funds and bank and railway shares, accompanied by a heavy decline in prices. One reason for the depression on the Berlin Bourse was probably the failure of Rohlandt & Muller, an important cotton firm of Bremen, with heavy liabilities, and also a rumor that a large German bank was in trouble. The Paris Bourse closed flat, foreign securities of all descriptions having pressed for sale at lower prices.

The sterling exchange market was dull and firm at $4 86½@$4 86¾ for bankers' 60-day bills, and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand.

Gold ruled dull and steady at 113@113⅛, until the receipt of the unfavorable intelligence from abroad, which led to free purchases and caused an advance in the price to 113½, but at the close there was a reaction to 3¼. Cash gold was in better demand early in the day, and loaned from 1½ ⅌ cent. for carrying to 1 ⅌ cent. for use, but at the close 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. was paid to have balances carried over. The $100,000 gold coin engaged for shipment to Europe to-day was withdrawn, but will probably be shipped to-morrow.

Government bonds were quiet but somewhat firmer in tone, in sympathy with gold, and prices in some instances showed a slight advance. Washington dispatches this afternoon stated that the sale of the new 5 per cent. bonds to the extent of $5,500,000, to meet the Alabama awards already made, will be advertised in a few days. The bonds are to be sold for gold, and the coin will, in turn, be sold for currency, with which the awards are to be paid. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm, and State bonds steady on small transactions.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1876. }

Gold receipts	$321,700 00
Gold payments	1,750,143 21
Gold balance	45,110,755 28
Currency receipts	482,804 43
Currency payments	633,285 23
Currency balance	36,650,589 60
Customs	251,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	1,615,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 12.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American Gold	113	113¼
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118⅜	118⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121¼	121¼
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	112⅞	112½
Rock Island	105⅜	105
Pacific Mail	17⅞	18⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40⅞	41½
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	66¼	67
Lake Shore	58⅜	58⅝
Chicago and North-western	41¾	42
Chicago and North-western Pref	62¼	62
Western Union	66⅜	66⅝
Union Pacific	64½	64¼
Toledo and Wabash	3	3
Del., Lackawanna and Western	115½	115¼
New-Jersey Central	102⅝	100¾
Panama	128	128
Erie	18⅜	18¼
Ohio and Mississippi	17½	17⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4⅞
Harlem	138	138⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	17⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref.	24⅞	25⅝
Michigan Central	59⅜	59
Illinois Central	98½	98½
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of shares.
New-York Central	112½	112	3,400
Erie	18⅜	18	7,700
Lake Shore	58¾	57⅞	45,400
Wabash	3	3	100
North-western	42	41¾	300
North-western Preferred	62	61½	1,100
Rock Island	105¼	105	400
Fort Wayne	103½	103½	175
Milwaukee & St. Paul	41⅝	40¾	4,200
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	67	66⅜	1,500
Morris & Essex	105⅝	105⅝	100
Del., Lack. & Western	115½	115¼	900
New-Jersey Central	102¾	100½	2,600
Michigan Central	59⅝	58½	2,900
Illinois Central	99	99	100
Union Pacific	64½	64⅛	400
C., C. & Ind. Central	4⅞	4¾	300
Hannibal & St. Joseph	17½	16¼	1,700
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref.	25⅝	24½	1,400
Ohio & Mississippi	17⅞	17½	2,200
Western Union	66¾	66	36,500
Pacific Mail	18½	18	14,650
Quicksilver	17¾	17¾	100
Consolidation Coal	43½	43½	200
Union Mining	1½	1½	100
St. L., K. C. & N. Pref.	30¼	30¼	200
United States Express	71¾	71¾	150
Total sales			128,815

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126	126½
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅜	121⅝
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	122⅜	122⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114⅝	115
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon	118	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	119⅛	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	119⅛	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121¼	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121¼	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122⅜	123¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupon	122¾	123¼
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅜	117⅝
United States 10-40s, coupon	118⅜	118⅝
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117¾	118
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118¼	118⅜

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $9,000 for interest and $12,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$19,941,000
Gold balances	974,403
Currency balances	1,440,697

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$61,007,485
Currency balances	3,231,743
Gold exchanges	3,640,309
Gold balances	524,186

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, 1883	34½	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	17
Alabama 5s, 1886	34½	N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	16¾
Alabama 8s, 1886	34½	N.C.6s, N.C.R., J.&J.	60¾
Alabama 8s, 1888	34½	N.C.6s, N.C.R. A.&O.	60¾
Arkansas 6s, Fund.	35	N.C.6s, do. c.off, J.&J.	45
Ark., 6s, LR&FtS.iss.	10	N.C.6s, do. c.off, A.&O.	45
Ark., 7s, Memp&L.R.	10	N. C. Fund. act, '66	11
Ark., 7s, L.RPB&NO.	10	N. C. Fund. act, '68	8½
Ark., 7s, M.O.&RRiv.	10	N.C. New bds., J.&J.	8½
Ark., 7s, Ark.Cent.R.	10	N.C. New bds., A.&O.	8
Connecticut 6s	107	Rhode Island 6s	109
Georgia 6s	95	South Carolina 6s	35
Georgia 7s, indorsed	102½	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	35
Georgia 7s, G. B.	104½	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	35
Illinois War Loan	102½	S. C. Fund. act, '66	35
Kentucky 6s	102½	S. C. L. C., '89, J.&J.	35
Louisiana 6s	45	S. C. L. C., '89, A.&O.	35
Louisiana new bonds	45	S. C. 7s of 1888	35½
La. 6s, n. Float. Debt	45	S. C. Non-fund. bds.	4
La. 7s, Penitentiary	45	Tennessee 6s, old	43
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	45	Tennessee 6s, new	40¾
La. 8s, Levee Bonds	40	Tenn. 6s, new, n.ser.	40¾
La. 8s, L. B. of 1875	45	Va. 6s, new, '66	34
Mo. 6s, due in 1876	101½	Va. 6s, new, '67	34
Mo. 6s, due in 1877	102	Va. 6s, Cons. bds	75
Mo. 6s, due in 1878	102½	Va. 6s, ex mat.coup.	68
L.B. due '82 to '90 in	104	Va. 6s, Cons., 2d ser.	40
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L.	104½	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	8⅞
N. Y. Coup. B'ty L.	104½	D. of Col. 3.65s, 1924	69¼

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	150	Metropolitan	120
Central National	101½	Nassau	104
City	300	New-York	123
Commerce	115	Ninth National	80
First National	200	Park	120
Fourth National	94	Republic	75
Imports' & Trads'	193	State of New-York	46
Merchants' Ex	95	Union	145

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	104⅛
City 6s, new	108	108⅛
United Companies of New-Jersey	137¾	138
Pennsylvania Railroad	56½	56⅝
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad	46⅛	46¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61½	61⅝
Catawissa Railroad, Preferred	45	45⅛
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad	20½	20⅝
Northern Central Railroad	36½	36⅝
Lehigh Navigation	49⅝	49¾
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	104½	105

The tellers appointed to receive and canvass the ballots for the election of the Committee of Purchase and Reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company report the result as follows:

Amount of first mortgage six per cent. bonds voted	$8,904,900
Amount of seven per cent. bonds voted	10,438,000

The following gentlemen are elected on the committee: A. A. Low, John Castree, C. P. Huntington, A. S. Hatch, and Isaac Davenport, Jr. This result is gratifying, and, doubtless, insures the success of the reorganization plan.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Matthew Bird, elsewhere, who makes the purchase and sale of California and Nevada mining stocks a specialty.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	13	Spirits Turp., bbls	98
Cotton, bales	7,112	Pitch, bbls	239
C. S. Cake, bags	600	Resin, bbls	637
C. S. Oil, bbls	405	Oil-cake, pks	3,304
Copper, bbls	32	Pork, pks	110
Copper, cakes	167	Beef, pks	573
Dried Fruit, pks	14	Cut-meats, pks	706
Eggs, bbls	2,533	Grease, pks	5
Flour, bbls	16,630	Lard, pks	914
Wheat, bushels	10,563	Stearine, pks	300
Corn, bushels	5,064	Butter, pks	2,782
Oats, bushels	11,550	Cheese, pks	1,067
Malt, bushels	3,200	Tallow, pks	135
Barley, bushels	16,614	Lard-oil, bbls	55
Beans, bbls	102	Pea-nuts, bags	515
Peas, bushels	2,100	Rice, pks	359
Corn-meal, bbls	600	Rice-chaff, bags	200
Corn-meal, bags	425	Starch, bxs	805
Hemp, bales	4	Skins, bales	63
Hops, bales	32	Silk, pks	388
Hides, No	8,288	Tea, half-chests	1,413
Hides, bales	1,949	Tobacco, hhds	514
Leather, sides	7,979	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,130
Moss, bales	22	Whisky, bbls	372
Lead, pigs	664	Wool, bales	185

COTTON—A very moderate inquiry has been noted for early delivery at unaltered figures....Ordinary quoted at 9 11-16c.; Low Middling at 12 7-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ⅌ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,085 bales, (of which 669 bales were on last evening,) including 367 bales for export, 554 bales to spinners, and 164 bales to speculators....And, for forward delivery, a restricted trade, owing partly to the advanced prices claimed. Liverpool advices more encouraging to holders....Sales have been reported since our last of 14,500 bales, (of which 3,100 bales were on last evening, and 11,400 to-day,) with 700 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 3 16c.@13 7-32c.; May, 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; June, 13⅝c.@13 21-32c.; July, 13 13-16c.@13 27-32c.; August, 13 31-32c.; September, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; October, 13⅝c.@13 11-16c.; November, 13⅜c.@13 7-16c.; December, 13 13-32c.@13 15-16c. ⅌ ℔., showing an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ ℔., closing steady....The receipts at this port to-day were 7,112 bales, and at the shipping ports were 6,455 bales, against 9,554 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 29,361 bales, against 41,186 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,843,934 bales, against 3,250,118 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (four days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 24,112 bales; to the Continent, 11,733 bales; stock in New-York, 186,466 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 597,610 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate demand has been noted for State and Western Flour at somewhat steadier rates. Shipping Extras in lines have been attracting more attention; chiefly at $5 20@$5 30 for fair to very good....Sales have been reported since our last of 14,100 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots, at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 75@$6 55; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 40@$3 65; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 20@$4 65, chiefly at $4 30@$4 45 for fair to very good, and $4 60@$4 65 for choice; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 85@$5 35, mainly at $5 20@$5 30; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 65; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 70@$6 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 30 for small lots and lines, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 5,900 bbls. shipping stock, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour steady and in moderate request; sales of 1,075 bbls. ....Rye Flour firm; sales of 350 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal steady; sales equal to 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat ruled firm at yesterday's latest quotations, on a fair demand, mainly for shipment; the market has been less active than yesterday, owing partly to the more confident views of sellers. Winter Wheat has been more sought after, especially the better qualities, which have been in request for milling, and quoted strong in price. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 144,000 bushels, including strictly prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store, at $1 37; prime No. 2 Milwaukee do., in store, Fall inspection, (which quality was in most demand,) at $1 27; prime No. 2 do., in store, crop of 1874, at $1 28; prime No. 2 North-west Spring, in store, Fall inspection, at $1 26; choice No. 2 do. do., crop of 1874, at $1 27; choice No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, in store, at $1 16; inferior and ungraded Spring at $1 11@$1 15; extra choice White Michigan (crop of 1874, 10,000 bushels) at $1 70; choice No. 1 White Michigan (crop of 1874, 1,000 bushels) at $1 60 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been moderately dealt in, for early delivery, and at the close quoted at a shade easier prices. Export inquiry light. Offerings, though in the aggregate not large, more urgent....Sales have been reported since our last of 48,000 bushels for early delivery at 73c. (nominally) for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat; 72c.@73½c. for ungraded Mixed Western, chiefly choice Kansas product, at 73½c. delivered; 72c. (nominally) for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 71c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 70c. for Low Mixed Western, New-York inspection; 73c. for Yellow Western, afloat; 74c. for Yellow and White Southern; 68c.@70c. for old Mixed Western, poor to good, chiefly at 69½c. for good....And for forward delivery business was unimportant, and prices, though opening stronger, were quoted weak toward the close. ....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 66c. bid and 66½c. asked; do., May, seller's option, 64½c. asked, and 64c. bid....Rye continued in good request, partly for export, at firm prices, with further sales reported for delivery first ten days in June of 8,000 bushels prime Western at 84¾c. and 8,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 92c. ⅌ bushel. ....Barley, Buckwheat, and Malt without change of moment....Canada Peas, in bond, wanted; quoted at $1 bid....Oats have been offered more freely, mainly of supplies afloat and in store, which have been quoted weaker in price, leading to a moderately active business; car lots in light supply and held with confidence. Sales reported to-day of 39,000 bushels, including New-York No. 2 at 46¾c.; prime Mixed State at 49c.; fair Mixed Michigan, in store, (13,000 bushels,) at 46c.; good No. 2 Chicago, afloat, (12,800 bushels,) at 47½c.; good Mixed Western, afloat, (3,000 bushels,) at 47c.; White Western and State, car lots, at 47c.@52½c. ⅌ bushel....Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially as last quoted....Of the receipts of Hay were 3,000 bales by the river barges. And of the sales were 400 bales for Havana, and 750 bales for Virginia and Charleston.... Clover-seed has been quoted steady, but quiet, with prime State, from dock and afloat, in lots, at 16½c.@16¾c.; strictly prime to choice quoted from store at 16¾c.@17c.; strictly prime Western and Pennsylvania at 16½c.: sales, 90 bags prime Western at 16½c. ....Other Seeds as last quoted.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been inactive, but quoted about steady....Sales have been reported of only small lots of Western Mess, in lots, at $22 85@$22 90....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been more active, with April option quoted at $22 75; May option at $22 75; June, $22 75; July, $22 80; August, $23. August options attracted most attention....Sales reported of 750 bbls., May option, at $22 75; 250 bbls., June, at $22 80; 500 bbls., July, at $22 80@$22 85, and 7,500 bbls., August, at $23.... Of Prime Mess, further sales of 125 bbls. Western on private terms; quoted at $21 37½@$21 50; 50 bbls. choice City at $22....Of Extra Prime, 25 bbls. sold on private terms; quoted at $18 50@$19....Of Family Mess, 100 bbls. sold at $23....Dressed Hogs quiet and quoted lower; City quoted at 10¼c.@10¾c....Western Hogs nominal.... Cut-meats have been in less request at rather easier prices....Sales reported of 35,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12c.@12¾c. for 15 ℔. to light average; 20 bxs. Dry-salted Shoulders at 9c.; 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, 18½ ℔., at 12⅝c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock at a shade off yesterday's figures....Bacon quiet here at about former rates. And for Western delivery, 2,000 bxs. various cuts, for the English markets, sold on private terms, with Long and Short Clear quoted at 12c....Western Steam Lard has attracted less attention, and has been quoted a trifle cheaper, closing about steady at the modified figures; demand for early delivery wholly for refining and pressing.... Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 350 tcs. choice to fancy at $13 80@$13 87½, closing with contract at $13 75@$13 80.... Western Kettle quoted nominal. And for forward delivery, an active movement was reported at a shade lower prices, closing somewhat more steady....Western Steam, May option, quoted at the close, $13 77½; June, $13 90@$13 92½; July, $14 05, and August, $14 15; seller the remainder of the year at $12 75 asked....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 9,500 tcs., May option, at $13 75@$13 85; 4,750 tcs., June, at $13 90@$13 97½; 250 tcs., July, at $14 02½....City Steam and Kettle Lard quiet; quoted at $13 75@$13 87½. Sales of 60 tcs. Steam at $13 75, and 30 tcs. Kettle at $13 87½....No. 1 City quoted at $12 87½; sales, 60 tcs....Refined Lard has been dull to-day, quoted for the Continent at $13 87@$14, and the West Indies at $13 87½....Beef unchanged....Sales, 200 bbls. And of Beef Hams, 25 bbls....Butter and Cheese as last quoted; demand moderate....Fresh Eggs less active within the range of 18c.@19½c....Tallow firm, with sales reported of 93,000 ℔. prime, in lots, at 8⅞c. ⅌ ℔....Stearine in more demand and held more firmly, with Western, in tcs., quoted at 14½c.@14¾c., and choice City, in hhds., at 15c.@15¼c. Sales, 250 tcs. choice Western, May delivery, at 14¾c., and 20,000 ℔. choice City, in hhds., for prompt delivery, at 15c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 125 bbls. at $1 10½, and 50 bbls. at $1 11, closing firmly at $1 11. And of Alcohol 50 bbls. sold at $2 12 ⅌ wine gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth was in rather more demand at unchanged figures. Offerings of most other kinds of Produce moderate, quotations ruling as before. Chartering business limited, with rates favoring shippers in most instances....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 24,000 bushels Grain on private terms; and by steam, 470 bales Cotton at ¼d. ⅌ ℔.; 48,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ⅌ bushel; 1,650 bxs. Cheese at 30s.; 250 bxs. Bacon at 25s.; 750 bbls. Sugar on private terms; 85 tons Leather in lots, at 40s.@45s.; 400 pks. Tobacco and 900 pks. Domestics (of recent shipment) at current rates. Deal business from the Provinces for Liverpool dull, with quotations as before, and no new charters reported....For London, by steam, 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s.; 250 bales Domestics (of recent shipment) at 40s.; and 20 tons Leather at 50s. ⅌ ton. Also a British ship, 766 tons, with Oil-cake, reported on private terms, (with Market quotations nominally as in our last.)....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,800 bbls. Flour, part reported as through freight, on private terms, quoted at 2s. 9d.@3s. ⅌ bbl.; and 200 bbls. Sugar on private terms. Also a British steam-ship, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 72s., cargo delivered. ....For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl. ....For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a bark and brig, with Deals, from St. John, reported as within the range of 75s.@80s....For Dublin, a bark, 550 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 77s. 6d., vessel delivering cargo, (with option of Cork Quay)....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 421 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter.... For Cork, direct, a schooner, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) on private terms, quoted at about 75s....For Bremen, an American ship, 1,215 tons, with about 8,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported on private terms, (with option of Antwerp.)....For Hamburg, by steam, 6,000 bushels Grain at 1.10 reich-marks....For St. John, N. B., two British schooners, hence, with general cargo, reported on the basis of 20c., gold, ⅌ bbl....For St. John, N. F., a British schooner, 178 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at 40c.@45c. ⅌ bbl....For Calais, a schooner, with Lumber, from Bucksville, reported at $7....For Thomaston, Me., a schooner, with Lumber, from Port Royal, reported at $7....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, reported at $6 50; another, with do., from Jacksonville, and another, with do., from Brunswick, at $6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

On this forenoon there was an unusually slow trade in horned Cattle, at a reduction of ½c. scant ⅌ ℔. on last Monday's rates of sales; the markets closed weak with several herds unsold. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 8½c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weights 5¾ to 8¾ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weights 6 to 9 cwt. From 55 to 58 ℔. has been allowed net. Milch Cows slow at $35@$70 ⅌ head, Calves included. Smooth quality Veals scarce and in moderate demand at 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔. Coarse quality Calves abundant and slow of sale at 7½c.@8¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sheep slow at 7c.@8⅛c. ⅌ ℔. Lambs sold at 14½c. ⅌ ℔.; several flocks remained unsold. One car load of live Hogs held on sale; City Dressed very slow at 10½c.@10⅝c. ⅌ ℔., extreme range.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 23 cars of horned Cattle, sales as follows: 149 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 80 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 109 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 30 generally good Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for A. N. Monroe 49 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Coon & Hasbury a portion of 56 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8¾ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for A. N. Monroe 49 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ ℔., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 6¼ cwt.; 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 15 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. F. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels 54 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., with a fraction off ⅌ head, weight 5¾ cwt.; 33 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for H. Vogle 32 coarse Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels 88 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 32 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ ℔., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; for H. Vogle, 17 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 15 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ ℔., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 6¾ cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 131 Steers, from poor to coarse, from 9c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔., weights 6¼ to 7½ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 164 Ohio Sheep, weight 90 ℔. ⅌ head, at $7 45 ⅌ ℔.; 85 Ohio Sheep, weight 92 ℔. ⅌ head, at 7⅝c. ⅌ ℔.; 198 Ohio Sheep, 97 ℔. ⅌ head, at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 1 State Veal, weight 170 ℔., at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 34 State Calves, weight 140 ℔. ⅌ head, at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for Rankin & Thompson 42 Illinois Streers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9½ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris & Waixels 61 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., with 50c. off ⅌ head, weight 6 cwt.; 49 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Hirsch, Meyer & Co. 6 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 6 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., scant; 26 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., strong; 7 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 13 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 200 Illinois Steers. Sold for Klopfer & Co. 10 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt., strong; held on sale 179 Missouri Steers. M. Lauterbach sold for Klopfer & Co. 16 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 32 common Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔., with $10 off the herd, weight 7½ cwt.; held on sale 17 Missouri Steers. B. & H. Westheimer sold for T. Davis 128 Missouri Steers, from common to fair, from 9½c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., weights 7½ to 7¾ cwt.; for Windsor Brothers, 45 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 9½c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for A. H. Moorehouse, 14 Michigan Oxen at 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; for Lehman Brothers, 15 Tennessee Steers and Oxen mixed at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 171 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, with a good top, at 9½c.@11½c. @12c. ⅌ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for Morris & Waixels 103 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for McCarthy & Hymes 166 Missouri Steers, from common to fair, from 9c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. E. Vogle sold for Morris & Waixels 19 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 15 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 6½ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 296 Ohio Sheep, weight 25,050 ℔., at 7c. ⅌ ℔. Kase & Pidcock sold 60 Illinois Sheep, weight 6,490 ℔., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 45 Spring Lambs, weight 2,100 ℔., at 14½c. ⅌ ℔.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—S. McGraw sold 12 State Calves, weight 123 ℔. ⅌ head, at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; 9 State Calves, weight 138 ℔. ⅌ head, at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—George Reid held on sale 1 car load of Ohio Hogs, price asked 8⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Sixtieth Street Yards: 1,062 head of horned Cattle, 4 Cows, 430 Veals and Calves, 1,707 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market: 6 Cows, 20 Calves.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Fortieth Street Hog Yards: 210 Sheep, 4,663 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Harsimus Cove: 1,721 head of horned Cattle, 2,123 Sheep and Lambs, 8,090 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 10, 1876: 1,634 Sheep, 77 Calves, 4,261 Hogs, 35 Horses.

BUFFALO, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,241 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,133 head, or 479 cars, of which 311 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 474 cars for the same time last week, and 304 cars for the same week last year; the market was slow, but few transactions being made; the fresh arrivals were mainly through consignments; about all good Cattle were shipped out; 42 cars were disposed of at unchanged prices; sales of Illinois Steers, averaging 1,149, 1,179, and 1,431 ℔., at $4 75, $4 90, and $5 10; Iowa Steers, averaging 1,037 and 1,145 ℔., at $4 50@$4 90; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,047 and 1,250 ℔., at $4 60@$5. Sheep—Receipts to-day, 300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,400 head, against 14,600 head for the same time last week, and 8,200 head for the same time last year; the market was slow, but few offering; 600 head were disposed of at prices a shade stronger than the opening quotations of the week; two cars remain unsold; two cars of Texas Sheep were shipped East in first hands; sales of Indiana Sheep, averaging 82 ℔., at $6 25; Ohio Sheep, averaging 101 ℔., at $7 35; 117 ℔., at $7 42. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,500 head, against 8,800 head for the same time last week, and 7,300 head for the same week last year; the market was slow and the demand light; sales of Yorkers at $8 10@$8 35; heavy Hogs, $8 50@$8 60; 4 cars light stock remain unsold.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—The Cattle market has been dull during the past week, and prices are ⅛c.@¼c. lower; very best, 5¼c.@6¼c.; first quality, 4¾c.@5¼c.; medium or good fair quality, 4c.@4¾c.; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows, 2¾c.@4c.; most sales at 4⅝c.@5⅝c.; receipts, 1,258 head; sales, 1,036 head. Hogs have been dull at unchanged rates, but closed with a downward tendency; range, 10½c.@12c.; a few at the latter price; receipts, 5,429 head. Sheep—Sheared Sheep have been in fair demand, but wool Sheep were dull and prices a shade lower; sheared, 4½c.@6c.; wool, 4½c.@7c.; receipts, 3,462 head.

CHICAGO, April 12—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market dull and prices weak; good to choice shipping, $4 25@$4 75; extra fat, $5@5 65; Butchers, $3@$4; Stockers, $3 65@$3 85; shipments, 2,600 head. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market dull at 10c.@15c. lower; light Bacon, $7 75@$7 90; mixed and packing, $7 75@$8; shipping, $7 85@$8 10; Philadelphia, $8 40@$8 60; shipments, 33,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market active, firm, and unchanged.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 bid; $1 00½ asked spot; sales at $1 03⅞@$1 04⅞, May; closed at $1 04½, May; $1 05⅜, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 88c.@89c.; Rejected, 78c.@78½c. Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 45c., spot; 47⅞c.@48c., May; 47⅛c.@47¼c., June. Oats unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 strictly fresh, 32c., spot; 30¼c., April; 32⅞c. bid, May. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley fairly active and a shade higher; 59c. spot; 60c., May. Pork steady and firm at $22 15@$22 20, spot and May; $22 42½@$22 45, June; $22 65@$22 67½, July. Lard firm, but not quotably higher; $13 40, spot; $13 42½@$13 45, May; $13 62½@$13 65, June. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 07. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 810 bushels Rye, 5,500 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat firm and higher at $1 04¾@$1 05, May; $1 05⅝, June. Corn quiet but steady; 47⅞c., May; 48⅜c., July. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork and Lard unchanged.

BUFFALO, April 12.—Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 15,500 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 7,600 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet and unsettled; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee on private terms; 800 bushels No. 1 do. on private terms; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Hard at $1 37½@$1 38; 500 bushels do. at $1 40; 2,000 bushels White Detroit on private terms. Corn dull; sales of 4 cars New at 59c.@60c., on track; 1 car Old at 65c., in store. Oats inactive. Rye neglected. Barley dull; sales of 600 bushels Canada on private terms. Pork dull and easier at $23 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14½c. Highwines inactive and nominal.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, downward tendency; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 47, cash; $1 48½, May; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 37, all strictly fresh and extreme prices. Corn—Options higher and cash lower; No. 2, Mixed, 45¼c., cash; 45½c., April; 45⅜c., May. Oats firmer; No. 2 at 35c. bid. Rye—No offerings. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Live Hogs dull and drooping; some sales at lower prices; light Shipping, $7@$7 35; Yorkers, $7 40@$7 70; Packing, $7 60@$7 90. Cattle quiet and weak; scarcely any demand for any grade, and prices unchanged. Receipts—1,700 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 3,200 head Hogs, 2,300 head Cattle.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 14¾; hard do., $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 03¼; May, $1 07¼; June, $1 08⅜; No. 3 do., 95c. Corn nominally unchanged. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2, cash, 32½c.; May, 34c. Barley stronger; No. 2 Spring, fresh, 92c.; April, 91c. 91½c.; No. 3 do., 66c. Rye higher, scarce, in good demand; No. 1, 71½c. Provisions steady. Receipts—3,400 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 454 bales; exports coastwise, 581 bales; sales, 557 bales; stock, 22,936 bales.

GALVESTON, April 12.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅜c. Net receipts, 866 bales; exports, coastwise, 126 bales; sales, 375 bales; stock, 33,800 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 12—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16 for both money and the account. United States Bonds, 1865s, 103¼, ex-coupon; new 5s, 105⅝, ex-coupon. Erie Railway Shares, 16½.

1 P. M.—Consols, 94 7-16 for both money and the account.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £36,000.

4 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16 for money and 94⅝ for the account. United States Bonds, 1867s, 109; new 5s, 105⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 16⅜.

FRANKFORT, April 12.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 101¾.

Evening.—Linseed Cake, £10 10s.@£10 15s. ⅌ ton. Linseed-oil, 22s. 6d.@22s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

PARIS, April 12—4 P. M.—Exchange on London, 25f. 24c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 6⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; sales, 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 15,300 bales; of which 12,300 bales were American. Futures quiet and unchanged.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Futures steadier; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped March and April, (per sail,) at 6⅜d.; do., do., April and May delivery, at 6 7-32d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6 13-32d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, April delivery at 6 11-32d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, July and August delivery, at 6½d. Of the sales to-day 5,200 bales were American. Produce—Tallow, 41s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6¼d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures steady; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6⅜d.; do., June and July delivery, at 6 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet but firm.

ANTWERP, April 12.—Petroleum closed declining at 30¾f. for fine Pale American.

RIO JANEIRO, April 12.—Coffee market animated; prices firm; good firsts, 6,000 and 6,150 reis ⅌ 10 kilos. Exchange on London 25⅛. Freights per sail to the English Channel, 30s. Average daily receipts for the past week, 5,600 bags; sales of the week for Europe 6,000 bags, for the United States 7,000 bags, and for the Mediterranean ports 2,000 bags. Shipments of the week—For Europe, 9,000 bags; for the United States, 34,000 bags, and for the Mediterranean ports, 3,000 bags.

SANTOS, April 12.—Coffee very animated; prices advancing; superior Santos, 5,700@5,850 reis ⅌ 10 kilos. Average daily receipts for the past week, 2,100 bags; week's sales for Europe, 15,000 bags; for the United States, 9,000; shipments of the week, 15,000 bags, all for European ports; stock in port, 56,000 bags.

HAVANA, April 12.—Exchange—On the United States, 60 days, currency, 9½@9 discount; short sight, 8½@8 discount; 60 days, gold, 2@2½ premium; short sight, 3½@4 premium; on London, 14@15 premium; on Paris, 1½@2 premium.

DRY GOODS.

THE
Parisian Flower Company,
IMPORTERS,
are continually receiving
"The Latest Novelties."
IN RICH FRENCH FLOWERS, BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, FLORAL GARNITURES FOR WEDDING AND EVENING COSTUMES,
Arranged to Order,
VASES AND BASKETS FILLED WITH TROPICAL LEAF-PLANTS AND PERFUMED BOUQUETS,
A Specialty.
TO THE TRADE AND INSTITUTIONS A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.
The Parisian Flower Company,
NO. 9 RUE DE CLERY, PARIS;
NO. 28 EAST 14TH ST.,
Four doors west of University place, New-York.
LOWENSTEIN, Proprietor.

R. H. MACY & CO
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
BOYS' CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT.
STYLISH, WELL MADE, and at UNUSUALLY low prices, suitable for boys three to fifteen years old.
CONTINENTAL BLOUSE SUITS, $3 24 up.
DERBY BLOUSE SUITS, $5 54 up.
ENGLISH JOCKEY SUITS, $5 54 up.
ENGLISH KILT SUITS, (new.)
FRENCH KILT SUITS, (new.)
FULL-DRESS English Walking Suits.
COMPLETE LINE SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORTERS of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michol, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM W. SECOMBE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of April, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GILBERT M. ALLEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN J. FERDON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John J. Ferdon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-eighth day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap6-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CONRAD C. STUTTS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy. Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Conrad C. Stutts, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1876. HARVEY S. ALMY, Assignee.
ap6-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ALLIN V. KENT and LETITIA PALISSER, bankrupts.—Letitia Palisser, one of said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from her debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of May, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
ap6-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CONRAD C. STUTTS, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in section 5,092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title LXI., bankruptcy.—New-York, April 8, 1876.
HARVEY S. ALMY, Assignee, &c.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that JOHN VAN HUYSEN and WILLIAM J. VAN HUYSEN, composing the firm of J. VAN HUYSEN & SON, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the equal benefit of their creditors, and that said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Montgomery street, Jersey City, within the term of three months.—Dated March 30, 1874.
ap13-1aw3wTh* ROBERT O. BABBITT.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL,
EVERSON & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF RUBBER HAND-STAMPS,
HAVE MOVED
FROM NO. 36 VESEY ST. TO NO. 241 BROADWAY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"WAUKENPHAST."—A BOOT WHICH SHALL be really a help and not, as is too often the case, a hindrance to walking. This popular style of English shoe for ladies and gentlemen.
CANTRELL, Nos. 239 and 241 4th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.
W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD.—Without Redemption.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois—January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM B. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjaman S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus R. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich C. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Ties Smith, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the decree rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the above-named Circuit Court and District aforesaid, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. of said day, to wit: At the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through or as near as practicable to the town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski to the City of Decatur, including all the railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops, and all other real or personal estate held, owned, or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company and embraced in the said deed of trust; also, all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and all the property, franchises, rights, and things of whatsoever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, claim, interest, property, and possession whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said railroad company embraced in the said deed of trust, including the franchise and right to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid the undersigned will execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of the said decree persons having filed with the undersigned bonds of said Railroad Company are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in case such bid shall be less than the amount of said decree, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said bid a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a final distribution thereof after the payment of all costs.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876. JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery,
U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois.
HAY, GREENE & LITTLER Solicitors for complainant.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

BY W. R. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT CATALOGUE SALE.—On account of removal, and declining the retail business, T. B. Bynner will offer at auction every day during this week, at 10:30 A. M., at his store, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring st., his entire stock of watches, diamonds, silver-plated ware, counters, show cases, fire proof safes, and all the fixtures of the store. See Catalogues. Goods on exhibition.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine st.
AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES A SPECIALTY.—Sale at public auction THURSDAY, April 13, 11 A. M., by order of the owner, at livery stable No. 118 Clinton place, the entire stock of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; sale positive to highest bidders; terms, cash on delivery day of sale.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, April 13, 1876, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto,) for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one thousand two hundred (1,200) cords of oak, and nine hundred (900) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Eight thousand (8,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, four hundred (400) tons of egg size, and six hundred (600) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long. The pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut per load for sawing and the price per cut per load for splitting, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 10th of June to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1877. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, }
JAMES M. HALSTED, }
CHARLES PLACE, } Committee on Supplies.
DAVID WETMORE, }
HENRY P. WEST, }

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
ANDREW SMITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
CHARLES CRARY,
JOHN L. TONNELE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH,
WILLIAM DOWD,
HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID WETMORE,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
Committee on Colored Schools.

Dated New-York, March 30, 1876.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM.
Is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from pure cream.
Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.
CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious.
72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.
DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV. and NO. 1,264 BROADWAY

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROWE, GRIFFITH; ROWE, CORNELIA J. —Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmerman, and Jacob D. Vermilye, Trustees of Leon Furniss, plaintiffs, against LEWIS J. PHILLIPS and Eliza Phillips his wife, Griffith Rowe and Cornelia J. Rowe his wife, Frederick Lewis as Trustee or as Assignee or as general assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Lewis J. Phillips, Willis & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips, Marcus L. Stieglitz, and Charles E. Specht, Cornelius A. Runkle, Mayer Putzel, The Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York, The Produce Bank of the City of New-York, The Chatham National Bank of New-York, Glover Sanford, The First National Bank of New-York, The Union National Bank of the City of New-York, The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Complaint not served.)—Action No. 1.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 21st March, 1876. HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1876.
mb30-1aw6wTh HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ROWE, GRIFFITH; ROWE, CORNELIA J. —Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmerman, and Jacob D. Vermilye, Trustees of Leon Furniss, plaintiffs, against LEWIS J. PHILLIPS and Eliza Phillips his wife, Griffith Rowe and Cornelia J. Rowe his wife, Frederick Lewis as Trustee, or as Assignee, or as general Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Lewis J. Phillips, Willis & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips, Marcus L. Stieglitz, and Charles E. Specht, Cornelius A. Runkle, Mayer Putzel, The Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York, The Produce Bank of the City of New-York, The Chatham National Bank of New-York, Glover Sanford, The First National Bank of New-York, The Union National Bank of the City of New-York, The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Complaint not served.)—Action No. 2.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 21st March, 1876.
HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1876.
mb30-1aw6wTh HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York.—City and County of New-York.—AURELIO ARANGO, plaintiff, against GARDINER G. HOWLAND, Lloyd Aspinwall, George J. Jameson, and J. E. Morphew, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifty-six 37-100 dollars, with interest from the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1876.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated 5th April, 1876. COUDERT BROTHERS,
ap6-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, County of Kings.—MARTHA LAWRENCE, Plaintiff, against BARBARA PAPST, Franz Papst and Anna K., his wife, Rudolph Papst, Fritz Papst, Engelhardt Neidig, William Moeller, and Andrew Wesner, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Number 67 Wall street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 10, 1876.
S. F. & F. H. COWDREY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on February 29, 1876.—New-York, April 5, 1876.
S. F. & F. H. COWDREY,
ap6-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES ANTHONY, Franklin W. Brooks, Edward J. Brooks, Magdalena L. Lauby, David Noble Rowan, James A. Omberg, Receiver of the Commercial Bank of Tennessee, and John Butler, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 158 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1875.
RICHARD C. FELLOWS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of December, 1875.
ap6-1aw6wTh*

LEGAL NOTICE.—INFORMATION DESIRED concerning a notice published in August or September of year 1853, requesting the wife or children of KILLIAN SNYDER, (some time resident of Philadelphia, Scranton, and Erie,) to call at certain number in Broadway, New-York, if memory serves. Parties having knowledge of the above notice, or of said Killian Snyder, if living, or particulars of his death, or of any paper, deed, will, or other document, or any estate, real or personal, left by said Killian Snyder, will be liberally dealt with by communicating with the daughter of said Killian Snyder, Mrs. H. S. BUCHANAN, No. 223 West 15th st., New-York.

☞ Newark, N. J., and Pennsylvania newspapers please copy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT, HELD IN the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's office, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. —Present, Hon. Charles P. Daly, Surrogate.—In the matter of the application of GEORGE ROTHMANN, the Executor, and LOUISE SEGER, the Executrix, of NICHOLAS SEGER, deceased, for authority to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his debts.—On reading and filing the application of George Rothmann, the Executor, and Louise Seger, the Executrix, of Nicholas Seger, deceased, aforesaid, for authority to sell a part of the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of his debts; Ordered, That all persons interested in the estate of the said Nicholas Seger, deceased, appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the Court-house in said City, on the twenty-fourth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the said George Rothmann and Louise Seger to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary to pay his debts. CHAS. P. DALY, Surrogate.
ap13-1aw6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA BARBARA KAPFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Nos. 93 and 95 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirty-first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of January 1876.

SIXT. LUDWIG KAPFF, }
SIXT. CARL KAPFF, } Executors.
CHARLES SCHEDLER, }

ja6-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DICKINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of J. H. & S. Riker, No. 150 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of March, 1876.
CHARLES DICKINSON,
of Waterbury, Connecticut,
CHARLES DICKINSON, of New-York, Executors.
mh30-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA VICTORIA KIDDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.
E. H. MOERAN, Executor.
S. R. TRESIDDER, Proctor for Executor.
mh2-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 68 Bank street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1875.

HENRY TUCKER }
JACOB C. BOGERT, } Executors.
STEPHEN H. V. MOORE, }

n18-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SHRADY, deceased, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 2,031 Third avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of October next. —Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1876.
JOHN SHRADY, M. D.,
ap6-1aw6mTh* Administrator.

MUSICAL.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR elegant four round Windsor pianoforte, made to order, used six months, cost $1,000, for $300, including stool, cover, and music cabinet, cost $100. Also parlor and bedroom furniture. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition; catalogues mailed; instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted.
HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS at great bargains for cash or installments; also for rent until rent pays for them as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK.
We give particular attention to DIRECT DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT CURRENT MARKET RATES, and are prepared, at all times, to buy or sell in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.
We shall be pleased to furnish information in reference to all matters connected with investments in Government Bonds.
We also buy and sell GOLD and GOLD COUPONS, COLLECT DIVIDENDS and TOWN, COUNTY, and STATE COUPONS, &c., and buy and sell, ON COMMISSION, ALL MARKETABLE STOCKS AND BONDS.
In our BANKING DEPARTMENT we receive deposits and remittances subject to draft, and allow interest, to be credited monthly, on balances averaging, for the month, from $1,000 to $5,000, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and on balances averaging over $5,000, at the rate of four per cent.
FISK & HATCH.

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA
MINING STOCKS
A SPECIALITY.
The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.
MATTHEW BIRD,
NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.
REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank; James B. Colgate & Co.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,850	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,094
4,104	3,731	4,156	5,348	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,194
4,662	5,569	5,114	5,567	5,489

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.
HENRY F. VAIL, }
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
of Drexel, Morgan & Co.
[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876.
The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of
$250,000
Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.
The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.
S. S. POWELL, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 3 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.
By order of the board,
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO.
Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 434, 452, have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.
WILLIAM H. OSBORN, }
WILLIAM TRACY, } Trustees.
WILLIAM B. ALLISON. }

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.
For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on a deposit of five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY,
BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, New-York or Brooklyn. HENRY M. TATE, No. 34 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.—Several amounts. HOLLISTER & MARIE, 4 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University place, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1876, between the hours of 8 and 9:15 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 8 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at the rooms of the Institute, Cooper Building. Polls open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.
ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.
C. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.
Surplus, over Two Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German. [illegible], President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
T. S. ARMOUR, [illegible]

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7 to 9.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of the Polytechnic Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, in hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Subject: [illegible] and discussion [illegible]
JOHN W. SUTTON, Sec'y. J. V. C. SMITH, Pres't.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Twins—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Henry V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. V. Bishop.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Pique—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Ferreol—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

PARK THEATRE.—Brass—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Opera—Comedy—Burlesque.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance—Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—The Mighty Dollar—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Annual Exhibition of Paintings.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Variety Entertainment.

CHICKERING HALL.—Lecture by George William Curtis—"Women in the Old Time and the New."

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"Penelope," Cabanel's new picture.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Exhibition of Ancient Statuary, Paintings, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Five Copies	(per annum)	$7 50
Ten Copies	(per annum)	12 50
Twenty Copies	(per annum)	22 00
Thirty Copies	(per annum)	30 00

And One Extra Copy to Each Club.

For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	$5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from* 4 A. M. *to* 9 P. M. *Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at* 4 A. M.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

No more fatal injury could be inflicted on the Presidential prospects of Senator CONKLING than the adoption by his friends of such tactics as have been used in Virginia. Threats of removal are freely made there to coerce Federal officers into the support of New-York's "favorite son," and whether or not the persons making these threats have the power to carry them out, the fact reveals the existence of a species of political dictation with which it has been the fault or the misfortune of Senator CONKLING to be too closely associated. It is believed in Virginia that the Collector of the Port of Richmond has been summoned to Washington to explain his alleged lack of fidelity to the Presidential claims of Senator CONKLING. It will be a dearly-bought advantage for any candidate to have the Administration so far forget its duty to the public as to make official removals to aid his nomination at Cincinnati. We should require very convincing evidence to believe that any such suicidal folly is contemplated.

The letter of our special correspondent from North Carolina affords another proof of the absurdity of the claim that the Southern delegation at Cincinnati will cast a "solid" vote for MORTON or any other candidate. The delegates from the Old North State, like those from Virginia, will go to the National Convention not only absolutely unpledged, but with very much divided preferences. As it happens, neither MORTON nor CONKLING seem to have any following in the State, while BLAINE, BRISTOW, and HAYES unquestionably have. Our correspondent gives a satisfactory account of the strength and union of the Republican ranks in North Carolina, and shows several good reasons why the vote of the State may fairly be counted on for the Cincinnati nominee.

All attempts to make any essential amendment in the present rates on third-class mail matter have failed in the Senate. That body yesterday passed the new postal bill, which retains merchandise in the mails as third-class matter, and fixes the rate of postage at one cent an ounce. The law of 1874 fixed the rate on this class, which includes transient newspapers, magazines, books, merchandise, &c., at "one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof." In an obscure two-line amendment to an appropriation bill passed in 1875 it was provided that "ounce" be inserted in place of "two ounces" in the statute. This of course, had the effect to raise the postage from a half cent an ounce to one cent an ounce. The bill, as now passed, retains that rate, and, what is worse, retains the merchandise clause, which has furnished the excuse for this tinkering with the law as it existed previous to 1875. Senator HAMLIN says that when he offered his blind amendment raising the postage on third-class matter, he thought he was only preparing legislation for postage on merchandise in the mails. He has admitted that this was an oversight. Nevertheless, he persists in his error, and the Senate has just voted to perpetuate it.

The abstraction from the Assembly files of the bill in relation to the trial before Referees of claims affecting the City is suggestive of the old era of Ring legislation. The "Gratz" system in our courts did not pass away with BARNARD and CARDOZO. Mr. CALVIN, the Tammany Surrogate, and Mr. GALE, the Tammany Attorney for the Collection of Personal Taxes, have reaped a tolerably good harvest of fees in City and other cases referred to them. The Referee business is, in fact, a profitable item of Tammany Hall patronage, and it is quite natural that the politicians should not be very fastidious about the methods employed to defeat all interference with it. Reform in this matter might have gone a good deal further than it has done. There are some of the Clerks in the courts who have accumulated modest fortunes by neglecting the business they are paid to perform to attend to the work assigned to them as Referees. This practice ought to have been stopped long ago, and no Judge should be permitted to give out this class of business either to court officials, to his personal relatives, or to those of any of his brethren on the bench. Such legislation is needed, for we have evidently not yet established a standard of judicial propriety which makes it safe to leave these matters to the sense of honor among Judges themselves.

The difficulties of mastering the subject of money are great, and the men are few who have the time and talents to surmount them, yet President ANDREW D. WHITE will be readily conceded as likely to be qualified for the task. He is to give before the Union League Club to-night the results of his study of the history of the various paper money experiments in France. Those who are to have the pleasure of listening to Mr. WHITE will have no reason to complain that the subject, which is interesting in itself, does not derive new attraction from the eloquence of the speaker.

There is a Cabinet crisis in Samoa, and Premier STEINBERGER has been put out of office. What is worse, King MALIATOA, who has profited by his late Prime Minister's instructions sufficiently to use American slang, denounces STEINBERGER as "a fraud." His Serene Majesty is also said to have called his late chief Minister of the Cabinet an impostor and a liar. At last accounts STEINBERGER was a prisoner on board a British man-of-war, there being no jail in Samoa strong enough to protect the fallen Premier from the people, who are hungry for a slice of American diplomatist. The trouble is said to have arisen from STEINBERGER'S exactions. He had more friends than offices. Hence his griefs and his final collapse.

A MEASURE OF JUSTICE.

It cannot too often be impressed upon Congress that one of the simplest and most effective measures by which it can hope to restore the currency of the country to a sound basis, is by restoring to the holders the right of exchanging legal-tender notes for interest-bearing bonds. This act is so obviously required by the present situation of the country; it is in itself so conservative, and so completely in harmony with the laws which govern the commercial and financial world, that we cannot resist the hope that, in the utter chaos of propositions and ideas in which Congress is involved on this subject, it may yet force itself upon the attention of the conflicting parties.

The right to fund was originally one of the most important elements in the value of the legal-tender notes. It was conferred by the act which authorized the first issues, and the same act provided for $500,000,000 of six per cent. bonds, in which to fund the legal tenders. The reasoning of the authors of this measure was very simple. It was argued that as the notes could not be paid in coin by the Government, and as they were made a legal tender, or, in other words, a forced loan, the least the Government could do was to offer to exchange them for interest-bearing securities. The title of the act showed the intention of Congress in this regard. It was: "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof." Mr. SPALDING, of this State, in the introduction to the revised edition of his *Financial History of the War*, gives the view that was then taken of the measure. "The Government could not redeem in gold, but could redeem in bonds on its credit. These legal-tender notes were in substance and effect *certificates of debt* given for war expenses, redeemable on demand in these bonds. Thus the fundamental principle, that no paper currency should ever be issued without providing at the same time for its prompt redemption, was provided for in the best mode in which, under the unparalleled emergency, the Government was able to provide for it." This was the way in which the legal tenders were regarded at the time of their origin. It is a source of regret and humiliation that they should have been regarded in any different manner by those whose most sacred duty it should have been to have guarded every element of safety which they contained.

The mischief which is being worked by the paper-money theories and theorists of to-day is made possible by one thing more than by any other—by the complete forgetfulness of their character, described by Mr. SPALDING to be "certificates of indebtedness." That this essential and necessary fact should be practically ignored by the Government of a civilized commercial country, and by a large proportion of its people, only shows how completely demoralizing and pernicious is the influence of irredeemable paper currency. Nothing was further from the thoughts of the men who carried the Legal-tender act through Congress than that the issues by which they hoped to satisfy the imperious necessities of the Treasury in a moment of exceeding peril should be dishonored by their successors and fastened upon the country as a prolific source of disaster and disgrace. Nor was any such result anticipated by Secretary CHASE, when, in 1863, he asked for the discretion to terminate the right of funding in six per cent. bonds. Mr. CHASE was an ardent and firm believer in the absolute necessity of a gold standard, and he no more expected to dispense with a return to that standard than to repudiate the bonded debt. He hoped to fund the greenbacks, which he regarded as a species of floating debt, in a bond bearing five per cent. instead of six per cent., and, on the other hand, by fixing a day (Jan. 21, 1864,) at which they should cease to be fundable, he expected to stimulate the process of funding. But dealing with legal tenders is playing with fire, and no statesman, however wise, can get good from measures which have for their end anything but the steady diminution of the evil itself.

It is specially worthy of note that the originators of the funding provision in the Legal-tender act relied upon it to prevent precisely the evils for which we now urge it as a remedy—namely, a redundancy of the paper currency. It was predicted on the floor of Congress that the notes, after having been used to satisfy the creditors of the Government, would pass from one hand to another among the people until they reached the banks, and from that point, whenever they became more in volume than trade could profitably employ, they would be put into bonds. This prediction was measurably justified. It was not fully so, for paper money is too intoxicating to make even a funding provision, at first, a sufficient check upon its malign influence. But what funding failed to prevent was a small injury compared to that which followed where funding was done away with. Even this, however, can be remedied now, promptly and surely, by restoring the right to exchange the notes for bonds, because now the redundancy is recognized. The country is sick with paper money. It is reducing its volume by every agency open to it, and anxious for more means and better. The intoxicating quality is pretty well evaporated, and the vast majority of solvent business men are thoroughly sobered. They ask for nothing but an honorable and safe mode of getting rid of the broken Government promises which choke every avenue of trade, and which, by their perpetual disturbing power, render all stable confidence impossible. It is but an act of the merest justice to the business classes of the country to give them an opportunity to exchange for bonds so much of the legal tenders as they may deem wise.

PACIFIC RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS.

The merits of the controversy between the Pacific Railroads and the Government are not all on one side. The Government would neglect its duty to the people if it allowed the question of the indebtedness of the companies to remain in its present unsatisfactory shape. The amount at stake is too large to be trifled with, and the security against an enormous ultimate loss is too inadequate to be just to the Treasury or the people. On the other hand, the companies, fortified by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, are entitled to ask that the spirit of an implied contract shall not be rudely violated, even though they derive advantages not anticipated by the authors of the legislation on which they rely for justification. It is a case which calls for concessions on both sides. And if the predominating feeling is, for the time, against the companies, the circumstance may be attributed to their disposition to rely upon the letter rather than the intent of the law, and their unwise indifference to the not unreasonable requirements of the country.

It is impossible to examine the proceedings in Congress during the discussion of the measures which resulted in the construction of the Union and Central roads without being struck by the readiness of both House and Senate to acquiesce in almost any conditions that might have been necessary to meet what was regarded as an urgent national necessity. There were great difficulties in the way, and there was something like improvident liberality, if not actual recklessness, in the aid extended to those who undertook to surmount them. A certain looseness is manifest all through the debates, arising in part from an imperfect understanding of the work to be performed, and a generous desire not to impede its progress by the exaction of harsh conditions. No data existed for determining the probable profitableness of the road when constructed, and therefore none for judging of the ability of the companies to reimburse the Government for the obligations it assumed. That the aid rendered was essential no one doubts. That the terms under which it was at different times extended were little short of magnanimous is a fact which the companies have been too ready to forget since their attainment of comparative prosperity. The measures enacted in their favor were on some important points vague enough, but they nevertheless reveal a distinct purpose to secure the Government against loss, so far as it was possible to do this without hindering the construction of the road, or embarrassing its operations after it had been constructed. Nor has the Government acted toward them in any other spirit. Mr. BOUTWELL'S attempt to compel the payment of arrears of interest did not commend itself to Congress or the people, simply because at that time the Union Pacific was beset with difficulties. There was on that occasion a renewal of the old liberality, based upon the desire not to press unduly upon a great enterprise before its success had been assured. Things are changed now. A road that pays dividends upon its common stock cannot plead impecuniosity. And the Government would be false to its duty if it permitted the aggregate of its payments on account of the companies to go on constantly increasing, with no apparent effort on their part to satisfy even its current claims.

Doubtless the allegation of the companies that the Government has realized a large saving in the cost of transportation, as compared with the cost inevitable, when only wagon-roads were available, is correct. After all, however, this is only equivalent to saying that one of the expectations entertained when aid was rendered has been fulfilled. It was a reason for forbearance so long as forbearance was needed by the companies, but it certainly cannot be accepted as an argument for tacit submission to the non-payment of an overdue debt. Besides, the companies have prospered beyond their original expectations. The land grant of the Union Pacific, for example, far exceeds in value the estimate in the first instance attached to it. Vast areas which were supposed to be worthless for agricultural purposes are being turned to good account. The deposits of coal alone are enormous in value. No man grudges the company its gains from these sources. It ran great risks, and fairly earned whatever substantial advantages it possesses. Its improved position in this respect, however, should reconcile it at least to an attempt to fulfill its obligations toward the Government. And the same is true of the Central Pacific. Both are infinitely better properties than their promoters ever dreamed of, and they would have been better still but for the extravagance and fraud for which the Government is in no degree responsible.

While, then, serious objections may well be urged against any attempt on the part of Congress to impose upon the companies conditions at variance with the original intentions of the Government, the companies will have only themselves to blame if they are made sufferers. Admitting, as we may, that the doubts which exist as to the interpretation of the law have been rightfully construed in their favor, enough remains in the equities of the case to justify a demand upon them for some arrangement that shall cover the expenditures already made, and shall also cover current indebtedness as it may hereafter mature. The details are matter for adjustment. The essential thing just now is, that the companies shall exhibit some obvious and reasonable desire to provide for liabilities incurred by the country in their behalf.

DIMES VERSUS DOLLARS.

We have written enough on the subject of silver to make it clear that we are in favor of dimes and opposed to dollars. We, therefore, rejoice that the President has only to sign the bill which passed the House of Representatives yesterday to put silver small change once more in circulation, and that this step has obtained the sanction of a large majority in both houses of Congress. We should have been glad if the community had been better protected against a possible deficiency of small change, and the time may also come when protection will be needed against an excess, though the latter difficulty, so far at least as the Atlantic States are concerned, cannot occur until a distant day. Meanwhile, we shall have a currency for use as small change which will not have to be renewed every year, and which will not require the services of a regiment of unproductive laborers to keep in presentable condition.

We have before us the full report in the *Congressional Record* of Monday's debate in the Senate on the silver dollar question. We had expected to find in it something that might be called a reason for reviving that coin, issuing it in indefinite quantities, and supplanting gold with it, but we do not meet with anything of the kind. We find a great deal of misconception and confusion and rambling, pedantic talk, and that is all. Senator SHERMAN is certainly to be commended for postponing the dollar scheme, and in the meantime members of the two houses of Congress should try to form some conception of the importance of the measure.

Owing to circumstances which we do not and cannot control, silver has within a few years fallen fifteen per cent. in value, reckoned in gold. Its current daily quotations are now more variable and uncertain than our gold premium, and no one can tell whether its value will fall fifteen per cent. more, or what turn it will take. Is this a time or is this the country in which to add a circulation of silver dollars to a mass of $700,000,000 of depreciated paper money? Let us bring up a single fact. Three years ago the trade dollar was coined in order to provide an American substitute in Asia for the Spanish coins. That dollar, from a premium of four or five per cent. above gold, has fallen to a discount of six or seven per cent. below it, and has become a standing nuisance on the Pacific coast. Yet that coin possesses important advantages over the dollar proposed by the Senate Finance Committee. It is worth two per cent. more as a piece of silver, and is legal tender for five dollars only. But it is a nuisance, and every trader, to the extent that the law allows him to do so, refuses to take it. It is now proposed that the law shall step in and inflict on the retail dealers everywhere a coin worth two per cent. less than the trade dollar, and which is made a legal tender for all payments not greater than twenty dollars.

The practical operation of this scheme for making use of silver dollars would be attended with such difficulties that one of two things would inevitably have to be done. Either the dollars would be used to pay debts with, whether of more or less than twenty dollars, with or without the sanction of law, and their value thus become the regulator of the whole currency of the country, or they would have to be withdrawn. Which of these two things would take place would depend in a great measure on what course the banks adopted in dealing with the dollars. If they accepted them freely for deposits, the mixed currency of depreciated greenbacks and depreciated dollars would be established without a struggle. Silver dollars would from time to time command a premium in greenbacks, but the value of greenbacks could never be permanently maintained above that of silver bullion. The bullion brokers of London would in that case have the same power to disturb our trade that the gold speculators have now, while the bad influence of the gold premium would be even greater than it is.

But if the value of greenbacks could not rise above that of silver, what motive would any bank or individual have to refuse a tender of silver for any sum however great? The silver, when it is in demand for exportation, may and must occasionally command a premium, but the greenbacks never, unless the Government forces them to a premium, since if bullion fell to a dollar an ounce, the Treasury would make money by buying bullion at that price and issuing silver dollars to pay for it at the rate of a dollar and sixteen cents, which could be coined out of each ounce. These questions, as we know full well, are in a high degree confusing and perplexing, and that is certainly a reason why Congress should not rush into experiments with silver dollars and paper money, without long and careful study of the consequences that may possibly result from them.

ONE OR MANY.

Until yesterday but two forms of belief were prevalent among Long Islanders. The vast majority of the people believed in a personal Poppenhusen of German attributes and of unlimited power in the regulation of railway fares and time-tables. Some held that he was a beneficent being, who sought to turn commuters from the evil practice of traveling on Sunday by depriving them of their Sunday tickets; while others insisted that his power was more conspicuous than his goodness. The orthodox Long Islander had, however, no doubt of the existence of POPPENHUSEN, and was accustomed to argue that the evidences of design in the cattle-trap, recently erected by Herr POPPENHUSEN, were so manifest as to conclusively prove the existence of the designer. Although the Monopoppenhusenists were vastly in the majority, there was also a small but growing sect of Panpoppenhusenists. These believed in the existence of an all-pervading Poppenhusen, who manifested himself in a thousand different ways, but who was not possessed of personality. It was claimed that to this mystic Poppenhusen EMERSON referred, when with prophetic pen, he wrote:

> "They reckon ill who leave me out.
> When me they fly, I am the wings;
> I am the ticket and the punch,
> And I the hymn the brakeman sings."

The holders of this creed professed to see Poppenhusen in the station-houses, the rolling stock, and especially in the freight and passenger tariff of the Long Island Railroads, and insisted that those who believe in an actual Poppenhusen, with a real body and materialistic clothes, were simply deluding themselves with an imaginary and grossly anthropomorphic conception.

The events of Tuesday last have overthrown both these forms of belief. Panpoppenhusenism is as dead as Inca-worship, and Monopoppenhusenism has received a fatal blow. On Tuesday morning it was announced that a meeting of the Directors of the Long Island Railroads would be held in the course of the day. The orthodox Long Islanders supposed that they knew precisely what this meeting would be. They assumed that Herr POPPENHUSEN would assemble himself together at the appointed hour, and would call himself to order. He would then submit to himself a report showing that he had received eighty-seven and a half cents during the last two months from Sunday fares paid by commuters; which report he would unanimously approve and adopt. He would next propose, second, and pass a vote of thanks for his able conduct in the management of the Long Island roads, and would finally adjourn himself until the next annual meeting, and break himself up in the utmost harmony and satisfaction.

It is impossible to express the surprise which the published report of the meeting produced throughout Long Island. Instead of consisting exclusively of one POPPENHUSEN, the meeting consisted of no less than four distinct varieties of Poppenhusens, together with several sub-species closely resembling the typical POPPENHUSEN. Of the business transacted by this meeting it is not at present necessary to speak. The Poppenhusens naturally elected themselves to all sorts of offices, and promised—so it is said—to govern the Long Islanders with kindness and discretion. It is quite possible that these promises will be carried out; but the sudden revelations of the co-existence of four different Poppenhusens has so startled the Long Islanders that they cannot turn their attention from the sole contemplation of that astounding fact.

Of course the Monopoppenhusenists and the Panpoppenhusenists must now confess that their respective creeds are totally untenable, and must accept, as demonstrated, the truth of Polypoppenhusenism. The great problem of the age will henceforth be to ascertain, if possible, the origin of the new Poppenhusens. Whence came they? Are the Long Islanders to believe that the universe is full of dispersed Poppenhusens, who can be drawn together by the scent of consolidated railroads? Is it true that where the railroads are, there will the Poppenhusens be gathered together? It may be safely predicted that while some will adopt this theory, others will attempt to modify the Gnostic heresy so as to make it applicable to the present emergency. They will assume the existence of an original POPPENHUSEN, who, like a Gnostic æon, throws off constant emanations in the shape of inferior Poppenhusens, from whom in turn emanate countless other railroad æons. Thus two new sects will speedily arise to occupy the places of those destroyed by the revelations of Tuesday, but both will be harassed by the constant fear of the excessive increase of Poppenhusens. Two months ago Long Island knew of but one POPPENHUSEN. Now there are undisputably four. Even at this rate there would be an increase of twenty-four Poppenhusens per annum, and if, as is possible, the increase may be in a geometrical ratio, the whole island may be crowded with Poppenhusens in the course of the next five years. There are those who profess to love and reverence the first great POPPENHUSEN, but when they perceive that in two short months he has multiplied himself by four, they ask, with the utmost reverence, but with undisguised uneasiness, where this thing is to end. As for the commuter, his heart sinks within him. If one POPPENHUSEN took away his Sunday tickets, what may not four Poppenhusens do? It is to be hoped that time and kind treatment may bring the commuter to a better frame of mind, but at present it is painfully evident that he is almost ready to revile his Poppenhusen and to perish miserably.

CITY NUISANCES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While the Legislative Committee on Public Health are investigating the nuisances of the Hunter's Point oil works, let them turn their attention to the dumping ground on East River at the foot of Forty-sixth street, and to the slaughter-houses in the immediate vicinity. I lived, with my family, for a few months in Fifty-first street, but as soon as the warm weather came we were obliged to move on account of the nauseating odors which came from these places. Sometimes it was so bad that we would be awakened in the middle of the night, and would be obliged to close every window in the house, with the thermometer above 80°. This odor we considered worse than that from Hunter's Point, more offensive, and in every respect more nasty. It is simply an outrage that the people of a City like this should be subjected to such offenses year after year.

C. F. H.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

FRANCE.

CONTENTION IN THE ASSEMBLY.

DISPUTED SEATS—THE CASES OF MM. MITCHELL AND HAENTJENS—THE FRANCO-GERMAN MARRIAGE—THE LIFE OF THE GROOM—A PAGE FROM OLD-TIME MEMOIRS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 29, 1876.

Contrary to my expectations, based upon the earlier moderation of the Assembly, there have been a number of cases of contested elections. In none of them do I find anything of a particularly serious nature, and nine-tenths of the charges would not receive a moment's consideration in our country. We have solidity of character enough to know that the things done and said in a heated political campaign are of small consequence in the end, and to grant the successful candidate the benefits of any doubts, except in cases of flagrant and well-established illegality. Most of the charges brought against the candidates here are of a very trivial nature. The cousin of a Mayor had stated, to give an example, that his man could make a home of his house, and stay there with all his friends, and the Mayor himself had made a bet of a sheep that there would be 1,500 majority, and in a grave legislative body these facts are seriously alleged as sufficient reasons for charging the administration with the offense of patronizing this particular candidate to the prejudice of the other. If the Mayor had not been instructed to support this man, why should he have bet a mutton on the result? There was nothing but hearsay evidence that the Mayor had made such a bet, and it turned out that the cousin lived 100 miles away, in another department; but despite this the committee brought these allegations forward as reasons for refusing M. Robert Mitchell the seat in the Chamber to which he had been elected. It is evident that party passion enters largely into these transactions.

THE CASE OF M. MITCHELL.

Among the most prominent of the contested seats was that of Robert Mitchell, which came up on Monday. M. Cherpin conducted the prosecution, if I may so speak, or defended the report of the committee. Most of the charges were of the force of those mentioned above, and M. Mitchell, who is a journalist of merit and a man of wit, had an easy task in defending himself. But there was one point which touched him very deeply, and he spoke of it in terms which moved the House. His unsuccessful adversary had stated that he was not a French citizen, but a Prussian, and that his election was therefore illegal. Mitchell condemned the mention of this in the report of the committee, since he had gone before it and furnished proof to the contrary, and several members characterized the statement as a piece of gratuitous malice. The young Deputy stated that he was born in France, like his grandfather, but his father was born in England. When at the proper age he had taken advantage of the law to choose his nationality, and had taken out his papers as a Frenchman. He had satisfied the Conscription law; had served his country during the war; had been at Sedan and for months in a German prison; and, finally, had lost two of his brothers, who were killed in the battles about Paris. I well remember these two noble and handsome boys, and saw them only a few days before they lost their lives. Though not personally acquainted with them, their untimely deaths made a strong impression upon my mind. "When a family has given such proofs of its devotion," said Mitchell, to close, "it is not permissible to throw the shadow of a doubt upon it." There were cheers from the Right and silence on the Left at these words; but when the vote was taken only one man voted against Mitchell, and his right to his seat was almost unanimously recorded.

THE CASE OF M. HAENTJENS.

I recall here that celebrated Latin verse which says that "Mantua has to pay for being the neighbor of Cremona," for in this case M. Haentjens had to pay for being the neighbor of Robert Mitchell. His case came up next, and, being ill himself, he was defended by his colleague Jollibois. But the latter could not touch a patriotic chord as Mitchell had done. He urged, however, that the allegations were equally frivolous, and that nothing had been urged against M. Haentjens of a serious nature. But he was guilty of being a Bonapartist, and as one had been admitted *contre cœur*, it was necessary to make an example of another. M. Haentjens was refused, and has to go back again to contest his department. The next case was that of M. Gavini, and here a new element entered into the contest. The charges were made by that M. Limperani, Prefect of Corsica, whose name had been erased from the Senatorial lists by the Bonapartists. I showed at the time that the latter had demanded no seats for themselves, but as the price of their votes in the transaction that ensued they made it a *sine qua non* that the names of M. Limperani and a few more should be expunged. He had made violent war upon the Bonapartists in Corsica, and had been disrespectful to M. Rouher. There was no help for it, and the votes of the Bonapartist group were purchased at this price. But things have changed since then, and the Republicans have a majority of their own. The moment for revenge had come. M. Gavini had to pay for his party, and the majority refused to validate his election. There is very little doubt that he will be returned again, as Philippe De Bourgoing was in the Nièvre, but about M. Haentjens I cannot feel the same confidence, as he won in the last election by less than a score of votes.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN MARRIAGE.

I briefly referred the other day to an item that is causing great emotion in Paris: the marriage of Mlle. de Gontaut-Biron with Count de Talleyrand-Périgord, who was naturalized a German some ten years ago. Some of the papers are very disagreeable in their remarks about the affair, and reflect somewhat maliciously upon the French Ambassador at the Court of Berlin. Let me state at once, that the Ambassador has relieved himself of all reproach by refusing his consent to this marriage. Mlle. de Gontaut-Biron, who is in the neighborhood of thirty years of age, took legal steps to assert her rights, and sent a *sommation respectueuse* upon *papier timbré* by means of a *huissier*, to free herself of the parental authority. In case of such opposition, when a girl is not a minor, the law allows her to take out the necessary papers after the "respectful summons" to the father addressed, praying him to change his mind. If he then refuses the lady can marry without his consent. Mlle. de Gontaut-Biron has had the *sommation respectueuse* served upon her father, but in view of the relations that have always existed between them, and the freedom from prejudice shown by M. de Gontaut-Biron, himself allied with several noble German families, I should infer that this was a family arrangement intended to save appearances. However that may be, the fact is certain that the Ambassador refused his consent to this marriage, and his daughter has determined to marry without it.

The gentleman in this case is M. le Comte Archambault de Talleyrand-Périgord, son of the Duchesse de Dino, daughter of Prince de Talleyrand. One of the same family was created Duc de Montmorency by Napoleon III., as I related when speaking of the Talleyrand Memoirs which were promised me for translation a few years ago, and then withheld for another quarter of a century for political reasons. The two sons of the Duchesse de Dino inherited large estates in France, mainly in the Oise, the greater portion going to the elder, but the younger, the gentleman in question, inherited the large estates in Silesia that were given to Talleyrand after the wars of the first Emperor. He had lived upon them nearly all his life, and it is related to show how great a stranger he was to France that he made a trip of several hours in the same railway carriage with his own mother, neither recognizing the other. The Duchesse de Dino was eccentric, and has left many souvenirs in France. She lived away from her family and children, and had a roving disposition. She had two sons, the elder entering the Army, but after serving several years in Africa without rising above the rank of Sergeant Major, he retired, married an American girl who was supposed to have a fortune but who really had little, according to common report, and now lives somewhere in the United States. The second son also entered the Army, and the King of Prussia, wishing to attach the person of a Talleyrand who had been the proprietor of a fief in his dominions since Jena, offered him a Lieutenant's commission, without examination, and M. Archambault accepted.

IN THE PRUSSIAN RANKS.

This was ten years ago. Soon after he became naturalized in Prussia, and in 1869 was named military attaché to Count Arnim's embassy at Rome. He was there when the first rumors of war came, and it is reported that he joined the other attachés in a petition to the King for active military service in the field. M. De Talleyrand then entered his native country in the Prussian uniform, as an officer of uhlans. He was attached to the staff of Gen. Manteuffel, and is said to have rendered great service on many occasions, particularly in the Oise, where the Prussians were bivouacked upon his own estate. This is the gravest of the reproaches that the French make against him, and one can readily understand their feelings with respect to it. The doors of every house in the Department of Oise were shut against him, a fact which seemed to cause no little surprise to young De Talleyrand. It is due to him to say that he has expressed great love for the country of his birth, but at the same time has openly declared his preferences for the country of his adoption. I do not see that disinterested parties can find much fault with him for living upon his own estates, and for becoming a citizen of the country in which they are situated, but at the same time the feelings of the French are only natural. They cannot understand the man who prefers to be a German, and think him the degenerate son of a noble family. But less is said than one would suppose, for political and diplomatic reasons probably, and in the saloons society generally confines itself to expressions of pity for the sad fate of Mlle. De Gontaut-Biron. After all, she may not be at all an object for sympathy, and if content to pass her life in Germany, her lot is rather an enviable one than otherwise.

A TALE OF THE OLDEN TIME.

Apropos of the nobility of the family in question, I find a curious page in the *Souvenirs de la Marquise de Créquy*, and it is a curious comment also upon the origin of many families whose names have an ancestral ring that smacks of ages, and who are honored throughout the world. There are very few noble families in England who can trace their descent back for two centuries, though there are thousands among the gentlemen commoners. It shows that, after all, nobility is worth little when confined to parchments merely, and that it requires the touch of genius to become of much account in the history of the world, or in the records of society. It was the splendid genius of Prince Talleyrand that made his name so well known, and not its patents of nobility. The Marchioness de Créquy writes as follows:

"When the names and titles of the great extinct families were given up to pillage, men began to stick the names of the provinces to the end of their own; but none of these usurpations seemed so little founded as those of the Talleyrands de Périgord. The judge of arms and of the tribunal (of heraldry) had the complaisance to suffer it; but all the genealogists, and all the persons of quality of that time, were confounded by such audacity, and the whole of the nobility of Périgord was disgusted with such pretensions. M. and Mme. De Talleyrand dwelt at Versailles, where they were so poor that they lived upon the kitchens of the court, to the detriment of the public paupers. They had a sort of upper servant—a kind of Master Jacques—who went every day to get their provender after the dessert of the royal tables, the officials of which had orders to treat them favorably. After the death of the Queen Marie of Poland, (Marie de Leczinski,) at Versailles, a large quantity of provisions were distributed, and a barrel of salt fish fell to the lot of the Talleyrand household. That gave them all the more pleasure, as they were then in the Lenten season. After they had eaten, and talked a great deal about this barrel of fish, a bit of pickled rabbit was found sticking to the fish, and this just at Holy Week. Father and Mother Talleyrand came near being suffocated with fright and horror. They sent the Abbé off at once to the Archbishop of Paris to get him to relieve them of this dreadful sin. On his return the Mère Talleyrand asked: 'Well, my son, what did Monsieur de Paris tell you?' 'Ah, madame,' stammered the Abbé, 'he did not say much of anything; he simply, if I remember rightly, told me to go off about my business.'"

This is the way only a century ago that the De Talleyrands de Périgord were treated by the courtiers of Versailles. The Marquise de Créquy, whose ancestors fought with Richard Cœur de Lion in Palestine, does not conceal her contempt for them. But half a century later a Talleyrand arose who made the name famous, who legitimized the assumed titles, and added that of Prince to them, and who shed a resplendent light upon the family name.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Albany County have made a gain of four Supervisors this year. The board is a tie.

The Maryland Republican Association in Washington has elected three delegates to represent it in the Republican State Convention in Frederick on the 4th of May.

The official vote in the Third Congressional District of Connecticut is stated as follows: John T. Wait, Republican, 8,502; David A. Wells, Democratic, 7,914; Alexander T. Palmer, Prohibitionist, 544; scattering, 5.

The Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette* warmly congratulates the Republicans of that city upon the substantial victory they achieved on Monday. It says that the election has resulted in the most complete and overwhelming defeat that the Democracy of Trenton ever encountered. By carrying the Common Council the Republicans secure the entire power and patronage of the City Government, with the exception of the Mayor.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wade has settled the question as to where he stands on the question of Presidential candidates. He writes: "My election as a delegate to the National Convention took me by surprise. Had I been present I should have declined the honor; but I can assure you Gov. Hayes has no better friend in the convention than myself. And I shall make sincere and earnest endeavor in the convention to secure his nomination."

The Buffalo *Express* announces that, under its new management, it will be the organ of no man and of no clique. It will maintain and defend the principles of the Republican faith; it will insist that the logical results of the civil war shall be universally recognized and upheld; it will stand for hard money and a rigid adherence to all national obligations, and will urge the necessity of changing the methods of public appointments, to the end that the civil service at home and the diplomatic service abroad shall be improved and purified.

ALBANY.

BUSINESS IN BOTH HOUSES.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT TO AN IMPORTANT BILL—PASSAGE OF THE APPOINTMENT BILL IN THE SENATE—THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL—THE PRINTING CONTRACT BILLS PASSED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

Business in both houses was of a routine character to-day. The session of the Assembly was mainly devoted to the third reading of bills, but some dispute over the printing contract interrupted the regular course of business in the Senate. The Message from the Governor on the emigration matter was received and read in both houses, and ordered to be printed. The joint committee appointed in accordance with the concurrent resolutions introduced some time ago by Mr. Muller consists, on the part of the Senate, of Senators Robertson, Booth, and Starbuck; for the House, Messrs. Ogden, Muller, Peabody, A. J. Campbell, and O'Hare.

The bill legalizing assessments for sewers and drains, being the one recommended by Corporation Attorney Whitney, was passed by the Assembly; also, the bill to prevent claims against the City being sent for trial to Referees. A curious accident happened this morning with this bill. While the third reading of bills was in progress, Mr. Fish noticed that this bill did not come up, while others lower down on the calendar were read ahead of it. He went to the desk to learn the cause. The bill could not be found. The desk was searched, the drawers and closets opened and the pigeon-holes emptied, but all to no purpose. No one could discover the bill. Mr. Fish, not a little alarmed, began to get rather energetic about the matter. Further search in other quarters was instituted, and the lost bill was finally discovered in a drawer in the room used by the clerks, behind the desk. Mr. Fish was satisfied to take the bill without asking questions, but it is certainly a fair question to ask who is responsible for the bill getting where it did and what it was put there for. The bill in relation to the Commissioners of Public Parks and the American Museum of Natural History was also passed. A conference committee has been appointed on the bill providing for four public baths in the City, the Senate having made several amendments to it.

The Senate passed the bill relating to appointments by the Mayor by a vote of 21 to 7 this morning, and it was sent to the Assembly, where a similar bill has been favorably reported by the Committee on Cities. It will have to be made a special order, as in the regular course it could not be reached for two weeks or more. It is tolerably safe to say that the bill will pass.

Mr. Jacob Worth lost his Brooklyn Excise (or free-lager-on-Sundays) bill this morning. It was amusing to see how hard he and his friends were working to drum up votes for it, while old Mr. Ogden, his face beaming with smiles, sat back in his seat and heard the negative votes roll in against the bill which he had made such a good fight to kill. Mr. Worth has not lost hope, for he moved a reconsideration, and thinks that "when some more of the gang get around" he will yet be able to pass the bill. The bill to compel the Industrial Exhibition Company to pay up its assessments and taxes has been reported favorably from the committees in both houses, and will be pushed through as rapidly as possible.

The General Appropriation bill has been recalled from the Governor for amendment. It seems that the appropriation for the Court of Arbitration will have to be stricken out, and made the subject of a separate bill. Mr. Tim Campbell has found it convenient to leave Albany and retire to New-York. The opponents of the Civil Justices bill recognize the mistake they made in sending the man here at all. The time when a shameless scoundrel of his stamp could do anything but harm to the cause he advocated has passed. Justices McGowan and Pinckney have come up, and were given a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon.

The name of Smith Weed was sent to the Senate to-day by the Governor for Superintendent of the Insurance Department. The nomination was referred to the Committee on Insurance. Mr. Smyth is acting Superintendent.

Senator Selkreg relieved the tedium of a rather dull session by a vigorous attack on the legislative printing contract as awarded by the Secretary of State and Controller to Parmenter, of Troy. "You will search in vain," he said, "for a solitary canal contract with the claimed wickedness with which the whole land has rung, and every one of which are denounced as marvels of chicanery and mediums of fraud, that in any respect equals this contract." The Senator claimed that the work which, under Parmenter's contract would cost over $336,000, had been done under former contracts for $70,000. A resolution calling on the Secretary of State and Controller to abrogate the contract was laid on the table.

The following bills were passed in the Senate this morning: An act to provide for the completion of the Court-house in the Third Judicial District of New-York City; an act to authorize the formation of corporations for safe keeping and guaranteeing of personal property; the bill giving to persons who obtain judgments in cases involving a Sheriff's sale the right to select the auctioneer, and the bill authorizing the construction of four public baths in the City of New-York.

Senator Robertson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely this morning on the following bills: An act to facilitate the assessment of lands of non-resident owners in the several towns of this State; an act relative to the powers and duties of executors and administrators in relation to the sale and disposition of the real estate of the testator or intestate, to facilitate the dissolution of manufacturing companies and to secure the payment of their debts without preference, and an act to protect town, county, and municipal corporations from the payment of spurious, fraudulent, or illegal bonds, or the coupons attached to the same. Mr. Prince, Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, reported favorably the bill amending the act under which the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, was incorporated.

Senator Bixby introduced the following resolution to-day:

Whereas, The practice of amalgamating life insurance companies has been productive of great hardships, loss, and injustice to the holders of policies in the amalgamated companies, inasmuch as they are not allowed any voice in the arbitrary proceeding, and are placed entirely at the mercy of the officers who sell them out for venal purposes, and whereas the said practice is corrupting and disgracing the business of life insurance, bringing honorable life insurance companies into distrust, and thus depriving many families of the needful protection of life insurance; therefore

Resolved, That the Insurance Committee of the Senate is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to investigate, and at the next session of the Legislature to report upon, the practice of amalgamations in insurance companies and the alleged evils thereof as set forth in the petition of William H. Burbank, A. M. Lederer, John Roebuck, Abraham Wechsler, and others; and said committee is requested to suggest the enactment of such laws as they may deem best calculated to protect the people against the abuses of life insurance amalgamations, and that the said committee be and is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers and have leave to sit during the recess.

The resolutions and the petition accompanying them were referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Rogers' bill to bring about relations between the Municipal Government of New-York and its employes, calculated to forward the public interests, was discussed for a few minutes in Committee of the Whole, and on motion of its introducer progressed.

In the Senate this evening a large number of local bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading, as was also the bill introduced by Mr. Bixby providing that the appointment of the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the New-York Court of Special Sessions be appointed in the same way in which the clerks are appointed in Police Courts. The Senate adjourned before the usual hour for want of a quorum.

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION.

MESSAGE FROM GOV. TILDEN URGING LEGISLATIVE ACTION IN AID OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

ALBANY, April 12.—The following is the Message sent to the Legislature to-day by Gov. Tilden:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
ALBANY, April 12, 1876. }

To the Legislature:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioners of Emigration, to which I earnestly invoke your immediate and considerate attention. You are doubtless aware that on the 20th of March last a decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Hendersons vs. The Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York and the Commissioners of Emigration, declaring unconstitutional and void the law of this State requiring a bond from the parties bringing emigrants into the port of New-York to indemnify each City, county, and town of this State against such emigrants being a charge on them during the period of five years from the date of their arrival; but allowing a commutation of the liability under such bond, now fixed by law at the sum of $1 50 for each emigrant. The effect of this decision is totally and instantly to destroy the whole income of the commission, by means of which their beneficent operations have been hitherto carried on. The system is completely arrested, and for some weeks the Commissioners have had no revenue whatever, and the means within their control will be exhausted by the first day of May. The system was put in operation on the 6th of May, 1847, under an act passed the day before, and has been continued under subsequent amendments until the present time. In the report of the Commissioners to the Legislature, submitted on the 31st of January last, they state their operations during the period of their existence as follows:

It (the commission) has during this period supervised the landing of over 6,000,000 of emigrant passengers, with their baggage. It has provided and cared for 1,717,838 of alien emigrants, for a greater or less period during the first five years subsequent to their arrival. It has treated and cared for 547,209 in its various hospitals, &c. It has supplied 455,669 with temporary board and lodging or pecuniary assistance. It has provided 400,187 with employment through the labor bureau at Castle Garden. It has forwarded to inland destinations and returned to Europe at their own request 58,122. It has relieved and provided for 226,651 in various counties and institutions of the State. Under this head the sum of $1,411, 74 has been reimbursed by the commission to various counties and charitable institutions. The commission have also cared for in its various asylums, and sent back, at its own expense, to their native lands, many who have passed through this to other States, possessed of health and supplied with money, which they subsequently lost, and returned to this State to become a charge upon the commission. It has cured many cases of sickness of immigrants destined to other States and then dispatched them to their various destinations to enrich other communities with their money, capital, and labor value unimpaired.

The arrivals in the port of New-York probably constitute at least eighty per cent. of the total addition to the population of the United States by immigration, including the influx through Canada. The value of this accession to our population, as a productive power, is not to be measured by mere numbers. In an investigation which I had occasion to make some years ago, it was ascertained that, while the males between the ages of fifteen and forty, in the resident population of the United States in 1860, was two and one-half per cent. of the whole number, the males between the same ages, among the emigrants arriving during forty years, was forty-one and one-half per cent. of the whole number. If the total influx during the twenty-nine years has been 7,500,000, it has included the virile portion of a population of 18,000,000; that is, persons of the ages which are nearly coincident with those usually accepted as embracing the period of military service, and are also those of the largest capacity for physical labor. The chief sources of this emigration have been Germany and Ireland, forming about two-thirds of the whole influx. In the earlier portion of the period the Irish emigration was much the largest. In the whole period the German has been about one hundred thousand the larger. In 1856 the commission kept an account of the average cash brought by the emigrants, and it amounted to $68 08 per head, which is deemed a low estimate of the real amount. This migration is the most remarkable which has happened in the history of the human race. It has enacted an immense part in the growth of our population, the creation of great cities, the settlement of new States, the formation of the business of our railroads, the extension of all commerce and all industries, as well as in all the great national events of which our country has been the theatre. The benefits of this vast emigration have been diffused all over the northern portions of the Republic. Less than forty-five per cent. of the emigrants remain within the State even for the first year from their arrival, and after that a much smaller proportion; but, of course, the tendency is for a larger portion of those who become the objects of public charity to fall upon the City and State of New-York; and the still more important function of protecting the emigrants from extortion, deception, and the innumerable variety of wrongs to which they are inevitably exposed can only be performed by a machinery, such as has been furnished by the laws of this State, which must be local in its operations, and can be most wisely and beneficially supplied by local and State authorities. In the practical conjuncture which now exists, it seems to me necessary that the State should interfere and advance the necessary funds to carry on the operations of the Commissioners for a year to come, unless in the meantime relief can be obtained by Congressional legislation. The value of the property which has been acquired by revenues derived from the commutation money is far in excess of the necessary advances, and the title to that property is in the State. On the other hand, the faith of the State is fairly bound to continue its care of such emigrants as arrived previous to the abrogation of the system, for five years after their arrival. The State, holding the property of which it has the title, will acknowledge it as a trust, and may properly look to it for a reimbursement of such advances as are required by the present extraordinary emergency. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States may also involve the necessity of new or supplementary legislation for the protection of emigrants on their arrival, to which branch of the subject of emigration I also invite your attention.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DR. REED'S DEFENSE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in your Washington dispatches of this morning certain statements of evidence said to be in the possession of the Committee on Expenditures of the Interior Department which seriously affect my character as a public officer when I was Surveyor General of Wyoming Territory not long since.

They charge fraud in surveying contracts, &c., which is a very serious perversion of facts, and I do not propose to submit very meekly to it. Your correspondent has been misinformed. I have been a United States Surveyor General nearly ten years, at least ten surveying years, and the General Land Office will bear me witness that my reputation for fidelity and accuracy and freedom from all fraud has never been successfully questioned in the matter of official acts.

I was Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri for many years, when its duties and responsibilities were more onerous and multitudinous than those of any similar office under the Government. I do not propose to enter into any details in refuting this charge now. I will wait until the Democratic committee now investigating all matters in question close, when I shall claim the courtesy of a hearing through your influential journal.

I will simply add that this attempt to smirch over my character comes from a former trusted clerk, whom I took out of poverty and warmed him into life and means for four and a half years, and during the very time he was acting as my confidential clerk and writing me almost daily during my absence at Washington, he joined himself to a base conspiracy to malign and oust me from office and secure my place himself. This they failed in. The old Scriptures note a case similar to this. As a basis for this movement, he abstracted private papers from my desk, (he being in charge of the keys,) and also from the First National Bank of Cheyenne, of which I was Vice President.

This is only a branch of a political conspiracy, reaching to Washington and into the President's Cabinet, which had one of its chief beginnings fifteen months ago, and which will end in a farce at the National Republican Convention in June next.

I close this present short reply by challenging the finding of fraud in my late office, either upon the Government or individuals. Not a dollar has been lost to the Government or any one else by me.

SILAS REED.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

MR. VANDERBILT'S LOCAL TRAINS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you as, a stanch defender of the rights of the people see to it that Mr. Vanderbilt shall be held to his engagement, and cause local trains to be run to the stations between Forty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets? The City has paid millions of dollars for the so-called Fourth avenue improvement, including the two side tracks for local traffic. They are now used by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad for through freight only. Tens of thousands of residents along the line would thank you to remind Mr. Vanderbilt of his duty to afford them this boon of accommodation.

I. H.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 11, 1876.

THE RESIGNATION OF GOV. AMES.

The Boston *Traveller* prints the following letter from Gen. Roger A. Pryor, of Gov. Ames' counsel, describing the circumstances under which the latter resigned his office of Governor of Mississippi:

NEW-YORK, 3d April, 1876.

MY DEAR GENERAL: I had purposed to come by Washington, but my engagements in New-York to-day were imperative and indispensable. Messrs. Durant and Clancy will give you a full report of our proceedings in Mississippi. A thorough reconnoissance of the enemy's position left no doubt of our client's conviction. The question then arose, whether his interest did not require that he should, if it possible, avert that catastrophe. We all agreed that, if it could be done without loss of honor, we had better accept the alternative of resignation. Accordingly I opened negotiations with the leading men against us, with many of whom I had old and intimate associations, and, after a strenuous struggle, it was arranged that they should dismiss the charges and then the Governor should resign. This plan was carried out without any reflection on the Governor's character; indeed, he stands better to-day in the estimation of his enemies in Mississippi than ever before. The fact of his appointment as a delegate to Cincinnati shows that he has not lost caste with his own party in the State. The settlement finally effected is infinitely more satisfactory than I conceived possible on my arrival at Jackson. His enemies there consider that he retired unscathed and with all the honors of war. May I add that my own brief intercourse with Gov. Ames sufficed to engage for him my highest esteem and warmest friendship? Throughout the trying crisis he bore himself as a brave and honorable gentleman. Whatever his political enemies may say of him, they can never reproach him with corruption or cowardice.

Very truly yours. ROGER A. PRYOR.

Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

A new comedy-drama in four acts, written for Wallack's Theatre by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. S. Mackaye, was acted there, last evening, in presence of one of the most numerous and representative audiences ever assembled in a house always noted for the brilliancy of its first nights. The title of the play is "Twins," and its story illustrates, in its early stages, the weakness of *Chester Delafield*, who allows his domestic and financial affairs to be gravely compromised by the machinations of *Richard Wylde*, and, later on, the strength, moral and physical, of *Mark Delafield*, a twin brother, whose shrewdness and pluck restore peace and prosperity to the distracted household. The merits of the composition are wholly literary, and they are therefore to be ascribed to Mr. Wheeler alone. Most of the dialogue is brisk and bright, the third act includes several excellent scenes, in which, too, variety of action is observable as well as clever writing, and, to mention what really ought to have been referred to at first, the idea upon which "Twins" rests has both originality and value. Unfortunately, commendation can go no further. It is impossible to concede novelty to the incidents which cluster about the principal story, or to any but the chief character among the dozen personages who take part in the play; it is impossible, also, to discern even the deftness of construction possessed by a mediocre dramatist in the conduct of events to the climax of each act; it is out of question, then, to recognize in "Twins" the qualities which are essential to an interesting or amusing piece. The first two acts of "Twins" dragged heavily; the third gave better promise from the start, and went off so merrily that a persistent call for the author—not for Mr. Mackaye, whose share of the achievement everybody in the theatre seemed to guess at with wonderful unanimity and accuracy;—the fourth complicated matters by many well-worn devices and, further, by the unwise introduction upon the stage of a cab, and brought the representation to what we cannot help holding an unsatisfactory conclusion. Subsequent performances of "Twins" may materially change this rather dismal view of the case, for the comedy-drama will be bettered by excision, and its effect will be heightened by an improved rendering. But we fear we have slight grounds for hope. Mr. Lester Wallack contributed to the entertainment a personation in which there was all the requisite contrast, and a manliness and a pathos so genuine as to be often touching. Mr. Gilbert, as *Magnus Rounse*, lent to it one of those highly-colored and sympathetic pictures of fiery old age which are ever welcome if ever familiar. Mr. W. Herbert gave character to the else colorless rôle of *Doctor Puddiphat*, and Miss Effie Germon endowed *Victoria Golden* with her habitual jollity. In other respects, all that could be done for three somewhat thankless personages was done by Messrs. Floyd, Stevenson and Holland, and Miss Maye, as *Chester's* ward, an *ingénue* type of accustomed order, was appropriately simple and sweet. The part of *Mrs. Delafield* was assigned to Miss Ada Dyas, whose performance was not merely feeble but actually slovenly. Mr. Wallack has brought out "Twins" with rare liberality; the view of the cottage on the Long Island shore is superb, and but little superior to all the remaining sets.

MUSICAL.

MLLE. ANNA DE BELOCCA.

The arrival in this country of Mlle. Anna de Belocca and her approaching *début* at the Academy of Music have already been mentioned in this place. As Mlle. de Belocca is now on the point of being presented to the American public, a few words of introduction may not be inappropriate. These we take from a sketch of the artist printed in the London *Musical World*, quoting, of course, but a portion of the article. Mlle. de Belocca, it seems, was born on the 4th January, 1854, at St. Petersburg. Her father, M. de Bellokh, a distinguished scholar, is Actual Imperial Russian Councilor of State. "Possessed of an independent fortune, and not sharing certain vulgar prejudices, he never endeavored to thwart his daughter's tastes. Far from opposing the natural vocation of his darling Anna, he aided it to the best of his power, encouraging her first steps in the career of art, a career frequently so full of shoals, daily annoyances, and profound disappointments. It was, therefore, impelled by the loftiest sentiments of art, and assisted by her father's intelligent guidance, that Mlle. de Belocca resolved to go upon the stage. Great pains were bestowed on her education. She speaks five languages, and in her leisure hours is fond of cultivating painting, for which she evinced great aptitude ever since she was a child. Her musical education was begun under Mme. Nissen Salaman, in St. Petersburg, and continued in Paris, under Nicolas Lablache. But to M. Strakosch is due the honor of finishing it, and of making Mlle. De Belocca the artist we know her to be at the present day." The writer of the sketch, referring next to the beauty of the prima donna, says; "It is rather difficult, looking at Mlle. de Belocca, to believe she is of Muscovite descent. Her brown hair, her large black eyes, shaded by long lashes, and her complexion of dead white, resemble rather the Roman or the Spanish than the Russian type." And then he proceeds to her *début*. This occurred in "Il Barbière," which was brought out at the Salle Ventadour. After reminding the reader that *Rosina* was written for a contralto, the author of the sketch continues:

"With Mlle. De Belocca we were at length to hear Rossini's notion in all its purity. Immediately she appeared on the stage, *Rosina* must have been sensible, by the flattering murmurs which escaped from all the boxes, of the impression caused by her beauty enhanced by her graceful Castilian costume. These murmurs told her it was for her, for her alone, a high-class public had crowded the house. A sympathetic link was soon formed between the audience and the young beginner; indeed it may be said to have been spontaneous. The first notes were heard! Every one was charmed with so marvelous a contralto. When we say a contralto, we do not express all we think. Mlle. Anna de Belocca's voice is, at one and the same time, a contralto and a mezzo-soprano, admirable in quality, of very extensive compass, exceedingly full, and more harmonious than words can describe. When the young *diva* takes the middle notes, which are so remarkable in her case, and which are, at the present day, so sacrificed by other vocalists, it seems, as M. François Oswald has well said in *Le Gaulois* 'that we hear the sound produced by a crystal bell, the vibrations of which cause on the ear a sensation, as it were, of heat.' This comparison is exceedingly just. There truly is, in this warm-toned voice, a roundness and fullness really magisterial. Mlle. Anna de Belocca possesses gifts which are rare at the present day, and, so to speak, innate in her. In the first place, she has good taste, and does not endeavor to exaggerate, like so many vocalists who displace their voices in order, by certain leaps from the low to the high notes, to extort applause, which the crowd sometimes gives, but which genuine connoisseurs will never accord. The young lady's voice is not extraordinarily strong, but, as the musical critic of the *Courier de l'Etat* has very judiciously observed: 'Voices are like diamonds; the largest are not the most beautiful.' In short, despite her youth, Mlle. De Belocca may already be ranked among the vocalists *di primo cartello*. In the whole force of her youth, and the whole brilliancy of her talent, Alboni as *Rosina* had no notes more beautiful than those which struck us when we heard Mlle. De Belocca. In the singing lesson, a Russian air of grand style produced a profound impression. But the most marked success was in the Brindisi from 'Lucrezia Borgia.' The house, electrified, encored it, and a perfect ovation began. Felicitations arrived from all sides. Mlle. Alboni came and complimented the *débutante* in her room, and M. Strakosch received a most flattering letter addressed to him by M. Charles Blanc in the name of the Minister of Public Instruction. But what must have touched the *diva* most were the numerous telegrams sent by the first families of St. Petersburg, and filled with the warm congratulations of the writers to their young compatriot on her brilliant *début*. All the testimonies of sympathy set the Russian colony in commotion, and at the second performance they met by appointment at the Théâtre Italien. It was the first time since our disasters that so aristocratically filled a house had been seen. Diamonds sparkled in every box; rich toilets and brilliant dresses were seen everywhere; in a word, it was a splendid evening of times gone by. The mere appearance of *Rosina* called down a perfect rain of flowers. In the singing lesson this rain became an avalanche. After the Brindisi from 'Lucrezia Borgia' the stage was suddenly transformed into a variegated and perfumed flower-bed. Bouquets, too large to be flung down, were passed on to the stage by the artists of the valiant orchestra. The piano was so overloaded with bouquets and garlands that *Rosina* and *Lindor* nearly disappeared beneath them. The entire house was enchanted with the young artist's middle notes, and with the natural, frank quality of her voice, which brought back Alboni to the minds of old frequenters of the Ventadour. What a distance had been traversed from the evening of Good Friday to this ovation in October! Yet it was only a few months! How much progress had been made since that 'Quis est homo?' which had, even then, excited general admiration at the Odéon. What an undisputed and indisputable success! Yet what was the terror of the vocalist! A doctor had given her a powder to prevent it, but its pretended marvelous efficacy was of no effect. It is said that from time to time M. Strakosch, her master, seated in his managerial box, exclaimed. 'Smile, smile!' She did smile, but what foolish fears lay beneath her smile? Between the acts, M. Strakosch came to inform her that the King of Hanover desired to compliment her. She was deeply moved by the royal felicitations on her singing."

Further than this it were unnecessary to quote. Mlle. De Belocca was afterward heard in "La Cenerentola," and, later on, in "Semiramide," her success in the two operas being quite as marked as in the Rossinian master-work. Mlle. De Belocca's first appearance in London was attended with equally brilliant results, and, hence, it may be inferred that her experience in New-York will disappoint neither her nor the public. The sale of seats for her *début* in "Il Barbiere," which will take place on Monday evening next, commences this morning.

AN UPHEAVAL IN THE HIGHLANDS.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE HUDSON—HUGE TREES HURLED IN EVERY DIRECTION AND FENCES CARRIED AWAY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, April 12, 1876.

At the foot of Sugar Loaf Mountain, on the east side of the Hudson, near the northern entrance to the Highlands, is the Summer residence of the Widow Wade. Opposite, in the Hudson, is Pollipell's Island. The ground on which the Wade mansion is located, is eight hundred or a thousand feet above the level of the river, the back ground being Sugar Loaf, a thousand feet higher. A strange occurrence took place within a thousand feet of the house yesterday afternoon. James McManus is railroad flagman near the spot. He was in the rock cut north at 3 o'clock un the afternoon mentioned, when he heard a singular noise, a sort of rattling or crackling. He ran south to ascertain the cause, and found the railroad track for 500 feet covered with small stones and boulders, and sunfish and perch. He looked up the hill and saw a hole 300 feet in width and fifty feet in depth, and from it fully fifty thousand tons of dirt and sand had to all appearances been lifted up and buried into and across the cove below. The cove is 500 feet in width, and the avalanche swept through it and over it to the Hudson River Railroad track, tearing down fences and covering the track six inches deep with stones, dirt, and fish. Huge trees were hurled in every direction, and the water the entire length of the cove was disturbed.

At 7 o'clock in the evening there was another report and another mass of earth was hurled to the cove below. At 8 o'clock this morning there were two more reports, and more earth was displaced. What is stranger still, almost immediately after the last report a torrent of water burst from the bottom of the cavern, from where the earth had been hurled, and plunged down the side of the hill, cutting a ravine five feet deep in less than no time, and the volume of water is increasing hourly. Trees thirty feet in height were carried to a distance of a thousand feet. Scores of people visited the spot to-day, but not one could satisfactorily explain the occurrence. It was not a land slide. It certainly looked like an eruption, for to all appearances the thousands of tons of earth must have been forced upward and outward to the cove below. The result of this upheaval can easily be seen from the windows of passing trains. All around the chasm the ground was undisturbed, except where the immense mass of earth struck it as it tumbled into the river. The indications are that there will soon be another upheaval there, and the trackmen are watching the track closely. The occurrence has revealed tons of the finest sand where it was thought no sand existed.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

OIL TANKS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—LOSS $150,000.

A 12,000-barrel oil tank belonging to Grandin & Neyhart, situated at Bear Creek Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was struck by lightning yesterday morning, burning the upper ring of the tank, and throwing the oil over two adjoining tanks of the Union Pipe Company. At 2:30 P. M. the three tanks were still burning, involving a loss of about forty-five thousand barrels of oil, 10,000 of which belonged to Grandin & Neyhart, and the remainder to the Union Pipe Company. Should the wind shift to another quarter, an additional tank, holding 20,000 barrels of the Union Pipe Company oil, will also be consumed. Persons having credit balances in the line will be assessed pro rata, according to the loss sustained. The tanks now burning are valued at $15,000, and the oil lost will amount to $80,000. Should the other tank take fire, the total loss on tanks will be $23,000, and of oil $125,000. The Atlantic Pipe Company's 25,000-barrel iron tank at Beaver Pipe Station was also struck by lightning at 4:30 this morning, and after burning four hours was extinguished by the agency of steam. The probable loss is $2,000.

OTHER FIRES.

A large fire at St. John's, Canada, yesterday morning, destroyed the three-story brick block owned by E. & D. McDonald, and occupied by Mr. Molleur as a store and E. McDonald as a residence; the wooden storehouse adjoining, owned by McDonald; a tenement in the rear, and a stable owned by Mr. Bissonier. Molleur saved a portion of his goods in a damaged condition. McDonald saved only a piano and a few small articles. The total loss is estimated at $70,000; partially insured.

A fire in Edwards' block, at Southbridge, Mass., Tuesday night, destroyed the upper part of the building. The Odd-fellows' Hall was damaged to the extent of $500, and P. H. Carpenter & Co., grocers, $6,000, by water. C. D. Paige & Co., clothiers; Carpenter, Irwin & Co., dry goods; Mrs. Warren, milliner, and C. H. Townsend, photographer, suffered more or less damage by water.

The upper story of a wing of Swift, Courtney & Beecher's match factory in Westville, Conn., was injured by fire yesterday to the extent of $5,000. No insurance.

The residence of Henry Chardavoyne, in Vernon Township, Sussex County, N. J., was burned on Monday; loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,100.

A fire at Fulton, Mo., early yesterday morning destroyed twenty business houses. The aggregate loss is about $75,000, with no insurance.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

John Quincy Adams has lost two children by diphtheria within twenty-four hours, and another will probably die.

Judge Peoples yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., decided not to discharge Foster Blodget. Bonds are required in $17,000.

The Senate of the University of Prague have prohibited the attendance of women at the lectures at that institution.

Patrick Coughlin, an insane man, jumped from the roof of his house, in South Boston, yesterday morning, and was killed.

Daniel Bone, one of the notorious Tenth avenue gang, and also charged with being one of the Highland brigands, broke jail at Carmel Tuesday night.

The Canadian Senate has declared the seat of Sir Edward Kenney vacant, he having been absent, on account of ill health, for two consecutive sessions.

The General Assembly of Ohio adjourned at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, to meet Jan. 2, 1877, having been in session 101 days, the shortest session for fifteen years.

Upon the recommendation of the Governor, the Rhode Island Senate yesterday pardoned Patrick Robinson, who has served sixteen years of a life sentence for murder.

The United States revenue cutter Dobbin reports at Rockland, Me., the buoy on the Post Office Ledge, Fox Island Thoroughfare, gone; also the buoys from Cranberry Island Ledge, South-west Harbor, and John's Island.

The fifth annual convention of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the North-west met in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday. Three hundred delegates were present. Chicago was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Havana Custom-house, with largely diminished imports and exports for the past quarter, have nevertheless collected $2,500,000 more than during the same period last year, showing that official fraud and smuggling have greatly abated.

An old wall in a lumber yard on Delaware avenue, above Greene street, Philadelphia, fell to the ground yesterday, burying three teamsters named Charles Morris, John Rodgers, and Christian Stein. Morris died soon after being extricated. The other two will recover, although both are severely injured.

Ministers of the Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, embracing Eastern Connecticut, Rhode Island, and South-western Massachusetts, assembled at Provincetown yesterday. Bishop Ames presided. Reports were made by Presiding Elders G. W. Brewster, W. H. Stetson, M. V. Morrison, and J. Mathews, showing encouraging progress.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 13—1 A. M.—*For the Middle States, easterly winds, stationary or lower temperature, cloudy weather, and possibly light rains.*

For New-England, variable and north-east winds, increasing cloudiness, stationary temperature and pressure.

MR. CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

MORE POST TRADERS EXAMINED.

GEN. HEDRICK'S OPERATIONS AT FORTS FETTERMAN, BUFORD, AND LINCOLN—HIS RELATIONS WITH GEN. BELKNAP—THE CHARGE CONCERNING WOLF'S FEE REITERATED.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Thomas B. Connery, of the New-York *Herald*, testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department this morning that he had been to New-York and conferred with Mr. Bennett, proprietor of the paper, as to the propriety of answering the questions propounded by the committee last week in regard to the cipher furnished by Detective Bell, &c. Witness said that Mr. Bennett declined to give him permission to furnish the information, on the ground that it would unnecessarily expose the secrets of the *Herald*, and that it was bad policy to divulge the sources of information gained in confidence, because such a policy would defeat a good many Congressional investigations. The committee held a short consultation and finally decided that they would not press Mr. Connery for an answer. Mr. Danford said the entire object of the questions was to test the veracity of the witness Bell. He believed the grounds of objection frivolous; thought the question proper, but that the matter was not of sufficient importance to take up the time of the committee and the House by insisting further upon an answer. Messrs. Clymer and Blackburn both stated that they believed the committee entitled to an answer, but that Mr. Danford had expressed the committee's unanimous decision.

Gen. J. M. Hedrick, of Ottumwa, Iowa, testified that he is interested with A. C. Leighton in the trading posts at Forts Fetterman, Buford, and Lincoln; Mr. Leighton furnished the capital and witness aided in the procurement of the appointments; had known Gen. Belknap for years; served with him in the same regiment four years, and lived in the same town with Leighton for thirty years. Tillotson is trader at Fort Fetterman, Leighton at Fort Buford, and self at Fort Lincoln. Witness and Leighton had each a third interest in the three posts. Leighton kept all the books. Witness thinks he realized about $10,000 from Forts Fetterman and Buford; has yet one-third interest in the stock and buildings of the three posts; was also interested with Leighton at Forts Griffin and Concho; equal partners at both places; witness was trader at Concho about eight months, and sold out through Leighton to James Trainer; the profits of these posts to witness was about two thousand dollars; witness also had an agreement with Leighton and McCormick at Fort Laramie, but there being so many partners, Leighton and witness withdrew; before the arrangement was consummated witness secured a post called Camp Supply; when he secured the post at Fort Concho, he sent his brother and brother-in-law down there; the three were to have a third interest; witness spent about $1,500 in paying his brother's expenses; got about $2,000 out of the post; was to have gone down there himself, but was appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue, March 1, 1871, and gave up his interest there because he could not attend to it; Reynolds, for whom he had secured the post, refused then to go into any further arrangement; witness had not been at any time interested in any other posts; did not know whether the Secretary of War knew he was interested in any post except the one to which he was himself appointed; he could not tell how much his interest in Forts Fetterman, Lincoln, and Buford is worth; doubts whether it is worth anything, because there is every reason to believe there will be a change in the post traderships soon, and if the stock and buildings cannot be sold at a fair price the profits of a year or two may be absorbed; his interest is one-third of the net profits after the interest is paid on the capital invested.

Q.—Why was it the late Secretary of War never refused you when you applied for a post tradership? A.—I do not know; perhaps because of the strong recommendation.

Witness never had any money transaction with Gen. Belknap, except mess accounts when they were both officers in the same regiment; never had any money transactions for him directly or indirectly, either in cash, or notes, or promises contingent on success, except in one instance, where he got Leighton to pay a trifling amount of taxes due by the late Secretary of War, in Omaha. Witness had received about $500 from the Laramie post for the payment of his expenses to Washington three times to look after the appointment.

James Trainer, post trader, was recalled. He reiterated the charge that he paid Simon Wolf, Recorder of Deeds of Washington, $250 for assistance in getting his post. He says he was taken to Wolf's house, back of the Patent Office, by Congressman Degener, who said Wolf had great influence with the President; saw Wolf twice afterward at his office; finally arranged to meet him at night at the Metropolitan Hotel, where he paid Wolf $250 in currency; Wolf asked him for a retainer of that amount, and $2,000 if he [Wolf] succeeded in getting the post for him: Wolf didn't succeed in securing the post; witness said he did not expect he would succeed, because Gen. Belknap had told him that Hedrick was appointed, and he must deal with Hedrick, and that Hedrick was the only man who had done anything for him. With regard to the practicability of such payments as he made to Wolf, witness said he had frequently before "gone $250 blind." Witness said the money he paid or loaned Congressman Clark, of Texas, was not for any influence Clark had exerted or was expected to exert for him.

A DENIAL FROM GEN. REYNOLDS.

A telegram from Gen. Reynolds, which was sent to Mr. Clymer at Washington ten days ago, is printed in Western papers, obtained not from Mr. Clymer, but from a friend of Gen. Reynolds. It reads thus:

FORT D. A. RUSSELL, }
Wyoming Territory, April 3, 1876. }

To Hon. H. Clymer, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Returning from the field last night, I saw for the first time the testimony of McCook before your committee on the 23d of March. It is absolutely false so far as it refers to my being in any manner in collusion with contractors, or having received valuable presents from them.

J. J. REYNOLDS, Colonel Third Cavalry.

EVILS OF COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE—AN UNJUST BURDEN ON A LARGE CLASS OF PEOPLE—A BILL EXEMPTING ENROLLED AND LICENSED VESSELS IN THE COASTING TRADE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Representative Pierce to-day submitted a report from the Committee on Commerce on the several bills and memorials which had been referred to it relating to compulsory pilotage. The report discusses at length the power of Congress under the Constitution to legislate on the subject, and cites existing State statutes to show there is a great want of uniformity in the laws and regulations to which sailing vessels entering our ports are subject in the matter of pilotage. In many of the States the laws still continue to discriminate in favor of vessels sailing between certain ports, which is clearly contrary to the provisions of the United States statute of 1866. In New-York, although there is no law on the subject, the pilots have an understanding by which vessels owned in Suffolk County are exempted from the payment of fees unless for services actually rendered. In some States there is a discrimination against national armed vessels, which is also contrary to the act of 1866, and in a bill now before the Assembly of New-York, revising the charges for pilotage at Sandy Hook, national armed vessels are charged $6 per foot for draft. The principal, in fact the only, argument upon which the opponents of any change in the present system, or want of system, rely, is that the pilot organizations which at present exist at the principal ports cannot be maintained in a state of efficiency unless the compulsory payment of fees is continued; that there would not be a sufficient inducement for trained pilots to hold themselves in readiness for service when called upon, and that, as a consequence, those vessels which required the services of a pilot could not depend on having their requirements met, and navigation would be attended with greater risks to life and property than it is at present. But it has been shown by the experience at New-York, during the period between 1845 and 1853, when vessels entering by the way of Sandy Hook were not subject to any regulations concerning the employment of pilots, that the compulsory system is not needed to secure efficiency in the service. The experience on the coast of Maine, the most dangerous on the Atlantic seaboard, has also demonstrated the fact that even in the less frequented ports it is not necessary to tax vessels which do not require pilots, in order to maintain an organization for those who do require them. The vessels engaged in the coastwise trade and the fisheries are owned largely by persons of moderate means, and the master generally has an interest in the vessel or the cargo. Where there is any doubt on the part of the insurers as to the capacity of the master to judge of the expediency of employing a pilot on entering or leaving a harbor they can insert a provision in the policy of insurance requiring the vessel to take a pilot. It is stated that the average capacity of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade is about three hundred and fifty tons each. On that basis the charges for pilotage would be from $35 to $45 each time a vessel enters or leaves a harbor. It is a tax which, in the present depressed condition of the shipping interests, bears heavily upon a class of people who are specially deserving of consideration and encouragement, and it is sufficient in many cases to change the adventure from one furnishing a moderate return on the capital invested to one in which there is a positive loss. From the statements presented in the report regarding the unnecessary charges upon the coasting trade for pilotage where no pilots are taken and none required, the committee says it is evident the time has arrived for the Government again to interpose its authority and remove the restrictions and burdens which have been imposed upon commercial intercourse between the several States. It is certainly time for Congress to interfere when thousands of dollars are annually collected at Hell Gate from vessels merely passing through Long Island Sound from ports south of New-York to ports north, or vice versa, for which no service whatever is rendered. The burden of the compulsory system falls almost altogether upon the enrolled and licensed vessels, (that is, those engaged in the coasting trade,) and being generally owned by persons of moderate means and doing business on a very close margin of profit, they are the least able to bear the imposition. All vessels bound to ports outside of the United States are likely to touch at foreign ports, as those in the California trade, for instance, and are generally registered. In most cases vessels sailing under register would take a pilot on entering any of our ports, and the maintenance of the compulsory system, so far as they are concerned, will not be detrimental to the shipping interests.

The committee, therefore, report a bill exempting enrolled and licensed vessels engaged in the coasting trade or fishery from compulsory pilotage.

DI CESNOLA AND HIS WORK.

Di Cesnola, the American Consul at Cyprus, who has made so honorable a record by his archæological work, recently sent a report of his discovery of the treasure vaults under the temple at Curium to the Royal Academy of Science at Turin. He was immediately made a corresponding member, and the following is a translation of the letter announcing the fact from the illustrious Count Sclopis:

TURIN, Jan. 2, 1876.

MY DEAREST COUNT: I have the honor of announcing to you the receipt of your report of the stupendous and extraordinary discoveries which your explorations, directed so ably, have brought to light for the benefit of science. To-day I procured for the Academy of Sciences the pleasure of hearing the reading of your most interesting report, which, being pronounced by all the members of the Academy, and especially by Count Conestabile and Prof. Fabretti, both excellent judges in such matters, The Academy has ordered the report to be printed at once, and to be published in the [illegible] of this month. When the reading of your report was terminated, the Academy, wishing to give you a special token of its high esteem, elected you a corresponding member of the said Academy by a unanimous vote. This becomes the more prominent because for many years the Academy has declined to make any more corresponding members. Accept my best congratulations, and believe me,

Your obedient servant and colleague,
FREDERIC SCLOPIS.

AN INTELLIGENT DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

The Tuscaloosa *Times* has the following:

"We were pleased to see that the Senate declined to confirm the appointment of Dana, of the New-York *Sun*, as Minister at the Court of St. James. After all his abuse of Grant, his acceptance of one of the most important of the foreign embassies could be nothing more nor less than a bargain and sale to the Radicals. Butler accused Dana of being a literary pirate, and he might have added that he was likewise a political pirate. The New-York press have several times accused Dana of assaulting President Grant because he was not appointed Minister to England."

SALE OF FRENCH FABRICS.

A peremptory sale of French dress fabrics, consisting of 4,000 pieces, imported by Messrs. A. Person, Harriman & Co., took place yesterday at the auction rooms of Messrs. Townsend, Montant & Co., Nos. 78 and 81 Leonard street. The attendance was large, the majority of those present being representatives of large jobbing houses. Extra fine quality of Paris Phenix ticket mousseline de laine (black) brought from 33½ cents to 39½ cents per yard; black cashmere, No. 10 Phenix ticket, from 60 cents to 85 cents per yard; forty-inch cashmere, from 67½ cents to 88 cents; heavy quality cashmere (No. 14), 76 cents to 85 cents; thirty-eight-inch black cashmere, 49½ cents to 53½ cents; black drap d'été, $1 40 to $1 67; cretonne cloths, 37 cents to 66½ cents. The number of lots sold was 1,498.

TIME LOCKS.

IMPORTANT PATENT OFFICE DECISION IN RELATION THERETO—PRIORITY OF INVENTION AWARDED TO JAMES SARGENT.

[By Telegraph.]

Messrs. Sargent & Greenleaf, No. 300 Broadway, New-York:

The Commissioner of Patents on last appeal has granted Sargent priority of invention over Yale Lock Company on Time Locks.

JAMES L. NORRIS, Attorney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1876.—*World.*

The Peruvian Syrup!

Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia, liver complaints, dropsy, chronic diarrhea, boils, nervous affection, chills and fevers, humors, loss of constitutional vigor, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system.

CAUTION!—Be sure you get the PERUVIAN SYRUP. $1 and $2 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 86 Harrison av., Boston.

One of the most pleasant palliatives during sea-sickness, and one of the most desirable aperients during a sea voyage, is MILK OF MAGNESIA.

Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, all styles and moderate prices. Patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

COOPER—JENKINS.—At the Presbyterian Church, in Boonton, Morris County, N. J., on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., by Rev. Thomas Carter, C. O. COOPER to JEANNIE T., youngest daughter of the late George Jenkins, all of Boonton, N. J.

PRESCOTT—CROPSEY.—On Wednesday, April 12, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Ray, SARA E. CROPSEY to BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT, both of this City. No cards.

SMITH—YOUNG.—On Tuesday, April 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Elder, HENRY F. SMITH, of New-York, to EMMA LOUISE, daughter of Charles L. Young, Esq., New-York.

DIED.

CORBETT.—COOPER CORBETT, of Corbettsville, N. Y., at Binghamton, Tuesday evening, April 11, in the 87th year of his age.

CRANE.—Suddenly, at Memphis, Tenn., April 10, of heart disease, ISAAC A. CRANE, of this City, aged 57 years.

Interment at Evansville, Ind.

FOX.—On Monday, April 10, FRANK M. FOX, son of the late John S. Fox, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 52 East 49th st., on Thursday, 13th inst., at 1 P. M.

GRANT.—At Pontotoc, Miss., on Tuesday, April 11, in the 73d year of his age, DAVID B. GRANT, brother of the late O. De Forest Grant of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREIG.—At Lodi, N. J., on Wednesday, 12th inst., WM. GREIG, aged 65 years, 7 months.

Funeral from Congregational Church, Lodi, on Friday, at 2 P. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers st. at 1 P. M.

HUTCHINSON.—On Tuesday, April 11, ALICE E., infant daughter of R. G. and Almira Hutchinson, aged 15 months.

Funeral on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 139 Macon st., Brooklyn.

KEYSER.—On the 8th inst., ROXCELLANAH, widow of the late Ernest Keyser, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 14 East 57th st., on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

LANCEY.—On April 12, LLEWELLYN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lancey, of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., aged 5 months.

The body will be buried privately in Philadelphia.

POTTS.—April 10, suddenly, WESLEY H. POTTS, aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 481 Willoughby av., Brooklyn, Thursday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M.

RATHBONE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 11, MADGIE LOPER, wife of Aaron H. Rathbone.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

READING.—Wednesday morning, of diphtheria, FLOY, son of James A. and Emma Reading, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Funeral from the family residence, at Allendale, N. J., Friday, at 1 P. M. Train will leave by Erie Railway, foot of Chambers st., at 10:45 A. M.

RIPLEY.—On Tuesday, April 11, 1876, of diphtheria, HENRY JOHNSTON, youngest child of Dr. John H. and Isabelle M. Ripley, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 213 East 53d st., on Thursday, April 13, 1876, at 11:30 A. M., thence by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 2:45 P. M., for interment in Fairview Cemetery, Westfield, N. J. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

SIMPSON.—At Montreal, on Tuesday evening, 28th of March, of acute pneumonia, in her 78th year, MARY ANN SIMPSON, a native of New-York City, widow of Col. John Simpson, of Canada.

STEWART.—On Monday afternoon, April 10, ALEXANDER T. STEWART, of this City.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mark's Church, corner 2d av. and 10th st., on Thursday morning, 13th inst., at 11 A. M., to which relatives and friends are invited.

STEWART.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, April 12, AMANDA M., widow of Joseph D. Stewart.

Relatives and friends of deceased, and of her sons-in-law—Ezra Gildersleeve and J. Gardner—also members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327, F. and A. M., are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Spring st., near Varick.

SUYDAM.—April 11, SARAH AUGUSTA, wife of Rev. J. Howard Suydam, of Jersey City.

Funeral services at the Park Reformed Church, at 1 o'clock P. M., Thursday. The clergy and relatives are invited to meet at her late residence, No. 229 8th st., at 12:30 o'clock.

WEMPLE.—At West Brighton, Staten Island, Wednesday, April 12, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of William R. Wemple.

Funeral on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River, foot of Dey st., at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING STYLES
NECK-WEAR, GLOVES, &C.
WARD'S, WARD'S,
381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.
862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.
1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 15, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 4:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer China, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 5 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer City of Richmond, via Queenstown, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Suevia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Germanic, via Queenstown, and at 7 A. M., for Scotland direct, per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Oder, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 15. The mails for Brazil, Porto Rico, &c., [illegible] April 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

BRIC-A-BRAC, AND WEDDING PRESENTS. CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS, LACQUERED TRAYS, CHEAP; CANTON, KINGSEE, AND KIU-KIANG PAINTED AND CRACKLED VASES; KUTANZA, KIOTO, AND NAGASAKI Porcelain Ware. PARKE'S, No. 186 Front st., near Fulton.

SAMPLE TEAS! CHEAPEST AND BEST! EXTRA FINE, 30c. EXTRA CHOICE, 35c. per pound. PARKE'S, No. 186 Front st., near Fulton.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Catarrh, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, disease of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, chronic and female diseases hitherto incurable. Pamphlets explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL, MADE OF GOD, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, author and proprietor, free. Depot and reception rooms 200 Broadway, New-York. Reduced to 25 cents a gallon per barrel.

MOODY AND SANKEY—GOSPEL HYMNS—BOOK 35 CENTS.
Just published the beautiful song, "Waiting and Watching For Me," 35 cents; "Not Very Far," 35 cents; "Valley of Blessing," 25 cents, &c.
FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square.

MME. LARENIA, FROM PARIS.—LADIES having an unnatural growth of hair on face, arms, &c., have it permanently removed in two days, without injury to the skin. Pits caused by small-pox, and all disfigurements, positively removed. No. 407 4th av.

HIPPODROME,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.
See Amusement Column.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ROOT'S SAFETY BOILERS, 45,000-horse power in use in all parts of the world. Estimates and catalogues furnished by addressing ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO., No. 96 Liberty st., New-York.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE appointed by the Union League Club to attend the funeral of Mr. A. T. Stewart are requested to meet at the late residence of Mr. Stewart at 10 o'clock A. M.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUFACTURERS of sewing silk, machine twist, button-hole and embroidery silks, No. 469 Broadway, New-York; No. 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PROF. PARSONS'
OUTLINES OF THE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY OF SWEDENBORG.

From the Boston Traveler.

No writer in America could better prepare a volume designed for the followers of Swedenborg than Theophilus Parsons, and the disciples of the New Church will prove but a small proportion of those who will read it with pleasure, and we believe, with profit, the "Outlines of the Religion and Philosophy of Swedenborg," which has just been issued, the work of Prof. Parsons. We commend with no reservation whatever the volume to the attention of all who desire a knowledge or an understanding of the Swedenborgian faith.

From the Boston Transcript.

It has remained for Judge Parsons to give in a volume of moderate size [illegible] exposition of the doctrines of the New Church [illegible] In the fourteen chapters which make up the [illegible] knowledge more particularly are upon "The Other World," "The World of Spirits," "Correspondence," "Heaven," "The Word," and "The Lord." An attentive reading of these will give a clearer idea of the doctrines of the New Church than an unassisted study of the entire works of Swedenborg.

From the Albany Journal.

The intelligent reader will find a great deal to interest him in this presentation of the singular ideas and doctrines and poetic fancies which were taught by this imaginative founder of "The New Church." Just what he taught, as he thought it, is set forth in this volume with remarkable clearness, and rather with a view to impart information than to proselyte. Price, $1 25.

Sold by all Booksellers. Mailed, postpaid, by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS, BOSTON.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,
A FAMILY SECRET.
A Novel. By FANNY ANDREWS, ("Elzey Hay.") 8vo. Cloth, $1 50; paper cover, $1.

LIFE OF "STONEWALL JACKSON."
LIFE OF GEN. THOMAS J. JACKSON. BY S. N. RANDOLPH, author of "The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson." With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. Extra cloth, $2.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.
THE CONFLICT BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL. By ALBERT S. BOLLES. 12mo. Extra cloth, $1 50.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND ASTRONOMY.
"ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY," and "Elementary Astronomy, with an Appendix, containing Hints for Young Telescopists." By RICHARD PROCTOR. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. Each 75 cents.

MEMOIRS OF J. Q. ADAMS.
MEMOIRS OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, comprising portions of his Diary from 1795 to 1848. Edited by Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. Vol. X. 8vo. Extra cloth, $5.

DAVAULT'S MILLS.
A Novel. By CHARLES HENRY JONES. 12mo. Extra cloth, $1 75.
This book is entitled to a high place among modern novels. The plot is well drawn, and the story is admirably told.—*Philadelphia* [illegible]

VISITORS' GUIDE
TO THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION AND PHILADELPHIA. With Two Maps. Authorized by the Centennial Commission. 12mo. Fine cloth, 50 cents; paper cover, 25 cents.

DIANA CAREW.
A Novel. By Mrs. FORRESTER. 12mo. Fine cloth, $1 50.
A story of great beauty and complete interest to its close.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

For sale by booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, upon receipt of the price by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market st., Philadelphia.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE BLOT
ON
THE QUEEN'S HEAD,
By the Author of
"GINX'S BABY."
Being a satire on
THE ROYAL TITLES BILL.
12mo, pamphlet, 25 cents.
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
No. 416 Broome st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—An adjourned meeting of this committee will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 13, at 8 o'clock, at Nos. 1,206 and 1,208 Broadway. By order of S. N. LE COMTE, Chairman pro tem.
HENRY C. ATWOOD, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN Association will hold their regular meeting THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, No. 353 West 32d st.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ONE LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, ONE coupe, one victoria, and one phaeton, all nearly new, used by a private family, to be sold cheap. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUrope, one Brewster coupe and T cart, both in excellent order. Inquire at Briggs' stable, corner of 42d st. and 7th av.

TO LET—A LARGE STABLE ON 13TH ST., BEtween 3d and 4th avs., with apartments above, and shed and yard in the rear. Inquire of GEO. H. BEYER & SON, Nos. 2 and 3 South st.

YOUNG MARE FOR LADY TO DRIVE OR for saddle; can trot very fast; Shetland pony for country use; very cheap. Call at No. 245 West 26th st.

PART OF STABLE TO LET, OR STALLS at livery prices in private stable, No. 17 West 44th st.

STALLS TO LET IN PRIVATE STABLE No. 17 West 44th st., at livery prices.

COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR SALE, CHEAP. —In good order, pole and shafts, at 17 East 30th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S

Oldest and most reliable Servants' Office,
Corner of 11th st. and 6th av.,
Best class of servants waiting for situations.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.— For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also good colored help. 138 6th av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS Swedish, German, and English servants, both male and female, at the Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND TO ASSIST WITH Washing and Ironing.—By a very respectable and well-recommended young woman; healthy and strong; first-class chamber-maid and a good washer and ironer; would assist in waiting; a desirable person; very willing and obliging; sober and honest. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman whom we know; thoroughly experienced as waitress, and a thorough chamber-maid; would take a place in City or country; can furnish reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a highly-recommended girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and tidy, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITRESS.—BY a young Welsh girl, with good references, assisting in washing if desired; an amiable, very cleanly young girl, and willing to be useful; City or country; no objection to live with help of other nations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A REspectable Protestant person as chamber-maid or nurse in a private family; good City reference. Address M., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS OR Nurse and Waitress.—By a young woman, and will assist in the care of children; can give good reference from her present employer, where she may be seen for two days. Call at No. 111 West 49th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waiting; is willing and obliging; no objections to a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress or plain sewing; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NICE PROTESTant girl to do chamber-work and sew, or waiting; has the best of City reference. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and washing, in a private family; best City reference. Call for one day at No. 503 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 265 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—BY a first-class chamber-maid or parlor-maid; has the best of reference from last place. Call at No. 207 East 38th st., one flight up.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT chamber-maid; willing to assist with the care of children or plain sewing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited, 22 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 490 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and laundress; has good City reference. Call at No. 430 West 46th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR to do Fine Washing.—By a young Protestant girl; best City reference. Call at No. 742 3d av.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING AND Ironing.—By a very respectable and well-recommended young woman; very good family cook; meats, game, &c.; makes nice soups; very good pastry, bread, and biscuit baker; willing to assist with the washing; sober, honest, neat about her work, willing, and obliging; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO SISters in one house; one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both good washers and ironers; will do the work of a small family if required; City or country; best of reference. Address M. D., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By an American Protestant woman; can do all kinds of house-work; good cook; good laundress; very willing and obliging to do most anything; a good home will be more desirable than high wages; country or City; good reference; sober, honest, &c. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat young woman; thorough family cook and good bread and biscuit baker; makes desserts; willing to do washing and ironing; is a good laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's Bureau, first floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands fish, game, meats, poultry, &c.; good baker and pastry maker; can make variety of desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; very neat; best City testimonials. Apply at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., near 35th st.

COOK.—BY AN A1 FAMILY COOK, WHOM WE know; thoroughly experienced; understands French, German, and English cooking, pastry, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish superior City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for C. C.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, jellies, preserves, &c., and is an excellent washer and ironer; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE WOMAN who is a good cook, good meat cook, excellent baker and pastry cook; can make all kinds of jellies, preserves, &c.; has good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A woman who is willing and obliging, with a young boy who will do chores about a farm; both would like a position together in the country. Address No. 152 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY AN OBLIGING AND ABLE NORTH OF Ireland girl to cook, wash, and iron; makes soups, bread, biscuit, desserts; will do washing; has City reference; lady to be seen; City or country. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS COOK AND coarse washer; has the very best testimonials as a neat, willing, and industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent baker. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a place in country or City; a Welsh woman of thirty; with good references; can do any kind of household work, but wants a steady place; wages moderate. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters—one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both will assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at 107 West 49th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; can give four years' best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 38th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands French, English, and German cooking; best City references. Call at No. 316 East 9th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to assist with washing; City reference. Call at No. 131 West 50th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PROTESTant cook with good references; is to be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL, who is a good cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; PROTESTant; understands all kinds of game, fish, meats; has excellent reference; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 452 4th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters, in one house; a good cook, understands the care of milk and butter; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; or will do the work of a small family between them; City or country; good references. Address M. D., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl as cook, washer, and ironer, with good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 449 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A LADY FOR A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant cook, whom she will gladly recommend as a thoroughly respectable and competent woman. Apply, two days, at No. 349 East 18th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK OF SOUPS, meats, boning and larding, jellies, pastry, desserts; would go to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 245 East 32d st., near 2d av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as cook in a private family, who resides in the country in Summer. Apply for references at present employer's, No. 22 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th st. for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a private family; is a good baker; willing to assist in washing; has good references. Call or address No. 234 West 22d st.

DOMESTIC HELP,

Male and female, of all nationalities, at

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two respectable Protestant young women; one as dress-maker, seamstress, and lady's maid, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best of references. Call at the Church of Our Saviour, 3d av., near 39th st., from 10 to 12, for two days.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class dress-maker and seamstress, or as lady's maid; will wait on a lady; good reference. Apply at No. 321 7th av., in store.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG young woman, in City or country; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer, and is willing to make herself useful at moderate wages; good reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY A POSITION OF trust in a gentleman's family; is an experienced housekeeper; is competent to oversee any domestic duties; would assist in the care of children and help them in their studies; undoubted reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 at No. 104 East 37th st., present employer's.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH widow, of middle age, as working housekeeper for a widower, with children; or for an old couple; would take the same interest as if she were in her own house; would like to have her little girl, eight years old, with her; good reference. Address Mrs. Gibson, Station A.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman as housekeeper; has unexceptionable references; lived seven years as housekeeper in one family; is fond of children, and very fond of old ladies; understands dairy work, and is a good seamstress. Call or address Housekeeper, No. 227 West 18th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman in a gentleman's house as housekeeper; best City reference. Address Mrs. Both, 30 Norfolk st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A QUIET CANADIAN woman as working housekeeper; ten years' reference. Address, for a few days, with fare, King, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY wishes the care of a gentleman's City residence during the Summer or longer; has several years' reference from their last employer. Address L. B., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl; is very industrious, and a good cook, washer, and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has excellent references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR light house-work or child's nurse; would make an excellent chamber-maid or second girl; City or country; references satisfactory. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a middle-aged woman, in a respectable family, to do light house-work and plain sewing; best City reference. Apply at No. 51 Dominick st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO house-work; is a good laundress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 245 East 28th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French Protestant girl; will do chamber-work; a first-class seamstress by hand and machine; speaks English; is well recommended. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOMAN; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; cuts and fits, and is a first-class seamstress; would like a place to travel; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's French Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker, and operates on any machine; has nearly two years' reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid, hair-dresser, and dress-maker; good references. Address A., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, (FRENCH,) REQUIRES A SITUation to travel; can act as courier; good reference. Call at No. 16 East 30th st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress.—By a very respectable young woman, with best City testimonials, as first-class laundress; fluting, frilling, puffing, polishing, &c.; understands chamber-work; very willing, obliging, sober, and honest; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOST EFFICIENT LAUNdress, who has done the finest washing; is a thorough clear-starcher and a good ironer; does up shirts perfectly; also fluting and plaiting; reference from best City families. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries; can furnish reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and fluting; will assist in chamber-work; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN, an excellent laundress, of a good disposition, strong and willing; speaks English; can give the best references. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman, Protestant, as laundress and chamber-maid; City reference. Call or address No. 3 East 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; would like to go with a family to the country; best City references. Call at No. 897 8th av., near 53d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 60 West 47th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress or chamber-maid and fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 480 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; two years' reference from last employer. Call at 245 West 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG GERMAN GIRL as nurse to growing children and seamstress; willing to instruct and amuse them, and is careful and trusty; excellent seamstress; can operate. Apply at Jacquin's Select Servants' Agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl, with good reference, as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent; willing and obliging; understands waiting, and is a thorough seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERICAN girl as nurse, and to do light chamber-work; is a good hand sewer; has first-class reference from her last employer. Call at or address No. 241 East 24th st., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A FAITHFUL, HONEST, trustworthy woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to travel; can give the most satisfactory references. Call at No. 299 6th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young woman as nurse and chamber-maid; best City reference; country preferred. Address C. K., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH NURSE; can take charge of an infant, and has the best of City reference. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.; removed from 27th st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A steady, respectable young girl; who is kind and attentive to children, and understands her duties as chamber-maid; will assist with waiting if required; best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A MONTHLY NURSE AN IMMEDIate engagement; has the best of references from ladies and doctors. Call on or address Mrs. R., No. 827 2d av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to take care of children; has no objection to City or country or to travel with a lady; City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and chamber-maid or to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 256 West 31st st., first bell.

NURSE.—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN; speaks good French, and is a good seamstress. Call at No. 251 7th av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A LADIES' MONTHLY NURSE; AN immediate engagement wanted; terms moderate. Address Nurse, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 143 West 28th st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; can't be beat with a bottle baby; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th av., between 40th and 41st sts., millinery store.

NURSE.—BY TWO AMERICAN PROTESTANT young girls as nurses to take care of children from second year; none but first-class families need apply; best City reference. Call at No. 874 6th av., between 49th and 50th sts.

NURSE—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. —By two competent persons, one as first-class nurse; can take charge of a baby or grown children; other as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 337 East 24th st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A WELL-EDUcated Protestant girl as nursery governess to a child not under three years old; good City reference. Call at No. 416 West 29th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress; cuts, fits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; willing to assist in chamber-work or wait on an invalid lady. Address D., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; is a good embroiderer and operator; would assist with any other work; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN at $1 25 per day; sixteen years' practice; cutting and fitting; perfect on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call all the week at No. 26 East 12th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH SWISS GIRL AS seamstress and hair-dresser; best City references. Call or address No. 150 East 42d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands dress-making and trimming; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would like the country; best of City reference. Call in millinery store, No. 715 6th av.

WET NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, HEALTHY, married woman, as wet nurse; baby seven weeks old; City reference. Address Edgeworth, No. 157 West 41st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A MOST DESIRABLE GIRL (lived three years in last place) as first-class waitress; can dress salads and clean silver; thorough in her work. Can be seen at present employer's, Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED Protestant young woman as waitress who understands her business thoroughly; can take a man's place; no objection to City or country; City testimonials. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 41st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with best City reference. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOLICits washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; understands puffing and fluting; City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., first floor.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, WISHES A situation in a wholesale house; can give reference. Address C. Robinson, No. 58 West Washington place.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S

Reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., a first-class coachman, one gardener who understands every branch of his business, one assistant gardener, two married well-qualified farmers, and also five respectable single men to do farm-work; also, porters, waiters, &c., waiting for situations, at reduced wages.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN AS COOK; THORoughly competent, and has a knowledge of baking and pastry. Address R. H., No. 309 Mulberry st.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man, Protestant, married, no family; perfectly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, and all stock; will take the charge of a gentleman's place if required; City or country; three years' reference from last place. Address B., No. 256 West 47th st., shoe store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MARried man; no incumbrance; highly recommended by his last employer for sobriety, honesty, and faithfulness; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address L. D., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman and vegetable gardener; is a good groom and careful driver; can milk; Protestant; man thirty, wife thirty-five; wife as a good cook or laundress, or to do any kind of house-work; no children; best references. Call on or address for two days, W. M., No. 92 Grove st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SOBER, honest, and reliable young man; understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; experienced in City and country; best City references. Address E., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCH man, single; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; keeps stables in good order; careful driver, in City or country; willing to make himself useful; best reference. Address B., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A USEFUL SINGLE MAN IN A private family; is a careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; understands plain gardening and the care of a gentleman's place; willing and obliging; best City references. Address Useful, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man; one child; understands the entire management of horses and carriages; is a good vegetable gardener; two years' reference from last place. Address A. M., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man; thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, harness, carriages; is also an experienced gardener; willing and obliging; best City references. Address W. T., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; UNderstands his business in every respect; civil, quiet, and attentive; excellent City references, and can be highly recommended for strict sobriety, honesty, and good conduct; no objection to the country. Address J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; strictly sober; careful, accustomed City driver; thoroughly competent in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; would make himself generally useful; City or country; City references. Address R. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN—UP-STAIRS Work, &c.—By American man and wife, aged twenty-nine years; no children; man can care and drive horses and do gardening; wife a good nurse, chamber-maid, and waitress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man; thoroughly experienced in the care of horses; careful driver; has recommendations from first-class families in Europe, former and present employers in this City. Call on William, private stable, No. 153 East 38th st.

COACHMAN, ASSISTANT GARDENER, &c.—By a Protestant single man, aged forty years, who is a good driver and groom; can assist in gardening, do chores, &c.; is willing and obliging, and has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, without incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; would care road horses; best City references. Address M. B., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class references from his last employer, with whom he has lived three years; is a good milker, and will be found useful to his employer. Address G. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a Scotchman, single; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good vegetable gardener; can milk, and will make himself useful; best of City reference. Address G. S., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed from the old country; thoroughly understands the care of horses and cattle; has a good knowledge of gardening; no objections to the country; can be well recommended from last employer. Call or address J. M. K., private stable, 72 Clinton place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class Protestant single man and thorough horseman; he understands proper care of any gentleman's turnout; undoubted City reference. Address J. G., No. 40 West 10th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, age twenty-eight; understands his business thoroughly; six years of the very best City references; does not drink or smoke; willing and obliging. Address H., by letter, No. 106 East 28th st., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; has first-class references; would prefer the country; willing to make himself useful and obliging. Address J. H., No. 30 Morrell st., Elizabeth, N. J.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; best City references; five years in last place; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN; IS A first-class driver and groom; willing and obliging; City or country; best City references. Call on or address German Coachman, care of Brewster & Co., 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—MARRIED; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; good, careful driver; also, a first-class vegetable gardener; highest City and country references. Address T., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED man; understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference from the last and former employers. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWISS; THOROUGHLY COMpetent in his business; honest, sober, and obliging; several years' City references from present employer; married; City or country. Address Gustav Dettloff, Post Office Box No. 2,655.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; good careful driver; also a good gardener; highest City and country references. Address N. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; has nine years' first-class City references; leaving on account of giving up horses. Call or address No. 137 West 17th st., private stable of present employer.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; has the best City reference; no objections to the country. Call on or address C. M., 2 East 4[illegible] st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man; will assist in garden and make himself generally useful; has good reference; City or country. Address J. J., Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; City or country; first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address E. B., No. 215 West 15th st., rear.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR A SITuation for his coachman, a thorough groom and careful City driver; this is a chance seldom offered. Address Richard, West Side Advertisement Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; UNDERstands his business; can furnish first-class references for the past fifteen years; would prefer a permanent country place. Address P. B., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; understands care and management of horses, harness, &c.; is also a good vegetable gardener; has nearly four years' reference. Inquire for T. F., at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Call or address W. B., from 9 to 12 A. M., No. 38 West 26th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can milk, and care lawns; would assist in a garden; understands the care of a gentleman's place; good references. Address Smart, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; sober, honest, and industrious; careful driver and groom; willing to make himself useful; ten years' City and country reference. Address J. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class driver and excellent groom; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best City references. Call on or address T. H., No. 873 6th av., near 49th st., butcher store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE young man as good plain gardener and farmer; can milk, and will make himself generally useful; best reference from last employer. Call or address No. 217 West 27th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble married man; best City reference. Address G. T., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; OVER two years' reference from last employer. Address R. McC., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man as coachman, and assist at gardening; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Address D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, (Protestant,) as coachman and groom; can milk and work a small garden; has best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; five years' reference from his last place; is a plain gardener; will make himself generally useful. Address W. K., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; the very best of City reference given. Call or address P. N., No. 118 West 33d st.

COACHMAN, VEGETABLE GARDENER, &c.—By a young man; excellent City and country references. Call or address M. Burke, No. 411 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED; Protestant; without incumbrance; in all respects competent, willing, and civil; satisfactory City references. Address M. F., No. 490 6th av., two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, (colored,) whom he can highly recommend. C. Denison, No. 187 Greenwich st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR USEFUL MAN.—By an Englishman, married; eleven years in last place. Call or address H. W., No. 144 5th av., City.

COACHMAN.—BY A LADY GOING TRAVELING for her coachman, a single man; can be highly recommended. Call or address stable, 129 West 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A THORoughly competent man; fully understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness; is a good driver and gardener, not afraid to work; four years' reference from last employer. Address No. 181 Broadway, Room No. 12.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROOM; MARried, one child in family; has the best of recommendations; five years in last place; left on account of employer parting with his horses. Call or address J. C., for two days, at No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country references. Address K. Y., Box 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG SWEDISH man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address A. S., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, as coachman; eight years' reference from his last employer. Address J. M., care J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 145 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED AMERICAN MAN; can furnish satisfactory reference. Call on or address William, No. 116 West 54th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; has thirteen years' reference from his last employer; also can, if needed, care a sick or invalid gentleman; can be recommended by a high physician in this City. Address J. O'Neil, No. 585 Grand st.

FARMER AND HANDY MAN.—BY AN AMERican Protestant married man, aged forty-nine years, no children, who is experienced in all branches of farm-work and outdoor gardening; also very handy as carpenter and painter; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARM-WORK AND GARDENER—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-three years, child four years old; man can do farm-work and gardening; wife do general house-work, cook, wash, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FOOTMAN OR GROOM.—BY A SWEDE; SINgle; the best testimonials; is a thorough groom; willing, tidy, and obliging; speaks English; is medium size; twenty-six years of age; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—FULLY COMPETENT IN THE CULture of greenhouse plants, hot and cold graperies, vegetables, &c.; has taken several prizes at horticultural exhibitions; has devoted the last fifteen years to laying out country places, the grouping and planting of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs; first-class references. Address M. C. B., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A most highly recommended and respectable couple, who understand the general work of a first-class place; good workers; lived four years in last place; wife first-class cook and butter-maker, or willing to take any vacancy in the house that may offer. Address S., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—COOK, AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable Protestant man and wife; the man as first-class vegetable gardener, can care flowers and the whole management of a gentleman's place; the wife as cook or laundress; can furnish four years' references from last place. Call or address G. M., No. 129 West 28th st.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN—COOK, &c. —By a man and his wife, (Danish,) as plain gardener and coachman and to do farm-work, &c.; the wife is a good cook and laundress; they have a boy fifteen years old whom they would like to make himself useful. Apply to or address C. A. J., No. 275 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; has been gardener for twelve years, and knows all about grape growing, plants, and vegetables; prefers a place with graperies and green-houses. Apply to C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY PRACtical in grapes under glass, hothouse and greenhouse plants, border flowers and vegetables, laying out and improving grounds; immediate employment desirable; wages moderate; no children; City references. Address Gardener, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman, one who understands his business thoroughly, green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, or the general improvements of a gentleman's place; best of references. Address J. K., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can care horses if required; can milk; will be found willing and obliging; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands hot-houses and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, vegetables, and the general improvement of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; first-class recommendations. Address J. S., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT; thoroughly understands gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables; would take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address E. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A GERman married man, aged thirty-eight years; who understands greenhouse, flower, and vegetable gardening; also, farm-work, care of horses and cattle, milking, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, PRACTICAL MAN; good florist, fruit and vegetable gardener; understands the general management of a gentleman's place; will care horse or cow if necessary; has first-class City reference from last employers. Address C., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS PLAIN vegetable gardener; understands how to take care of horses; can milk cows or take care of a gentleman's place; has good references from his last place. Address C. W., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG SCOTCHman; understands graperies, greenhouses, fruit, and vegetables; will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address H. D., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS PLAIN gardener and useful man; understands the care of horses and cows; good references. Address J. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A young man (Scotch) as flower and vegetable gardener and useful man; has five years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 606 2d av., top floor.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, NO family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references. Address B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INcumbrance; understands his business; no objection to look after horses; wife as chamber-maid and seamstress; both willing and obliging; good reference. Address G. R., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN NOT afraid of work; thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, cold and hot graperies; best of City references. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GROOM OR GROOM AND COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman, a thorough servant and careful driver; best City reference. Call or address for two days A. Z., No. 136 West 17th st.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, lately landed, as groom or coachman; is willing and obliging, and understands the care of horses; City or country. Call at or address M. B., 7 West 44th st.

HOSTLER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER. —On a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses and vegetable garden; has two years' reference from last employer. Address B., Box 203 *Times* Office.

PORTER.—BY A MAN WHO HAS WORKED twenty years at carpentering and packing-box making, as porter in a store; understands steam engineering and putting up machinery; best of references. Call on or address Carpenter, No. 604 Grand st., Jersey City.

PORTER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER or useful man in a store or hotel; is able and willing to work. Address N. H. B., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man in a private family or some respectable house where he could have an opportunity to learn to be a waiter; not particular about wages; best reference. Address P. R., No. 55 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED twenty-six years, as footman, and willing to clean knives, forks, shoes, and windows, and be generally useful; three years and a half City reference from last place. Call or address, M. P., No. 220 West 13th st., third floor.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man to take care of a horse and cow and a small garden in the country; has the best of reference from last employer. Address W. H. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED.—THE LATE "JANITOR" OF THE Presbyterian Hospital desires an engagement either mental or manual in an establishment; would make himself generally useful in any way, or would travel in Europe with a family; every confidence may be placed, &c., &c. Call or address, where can be seen his testimonials, 287 West 12th st., SAMUEL C. GRAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, (SINGLE,) AS thorough butler and table waiter; dresses salads excellently; is neat, willing, and well recommended verbally; speaks English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; takes good care of silver, also makes the best of salads; has no objections to the country; can be highly recommended. Address H. D., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-class waiter, fully competent in all respects, in a private family; best City references. Address A. D., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKing English, as waiter or footman in a private family; understands a valet's duties; best City reference. Address J. D., No. 232 West 41st st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A SINGLE man; best of City references; no objection to the country. Address W. G., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER in a private family. Address Roland, No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN IN A private family, who will be found thoroughly competent and obliging; two years' reference from last employer. Address F. H., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER in a private family. Call in fruit store, No. 625 6th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A STRONG, ACTIVE MAN AND WIFE, aged thirty, without children, good references, low wages; woman for cook and general house-work; man, all farm-work; care of trees, road-making, with business capacity and desire to rise. Address, giving references and wages asked, BUSINESS FARMER, Box No. 106 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A STRONG, ACTIVE, PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-five, with good references, at low wages, who understands all farm-work; care of trees, road-making; has business capacity, and desires chance to rise. Address, giving references and wages asked, BUSINESS FARMER, Box No. 106 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—LADY'S MAID; MUST UNDERSTAND hair-dressing and taking care of a lady's wardrobe. Applicants will give full name, also the names and residence of their references, including last place; no others need apply. Address Post Office Box No. 1,208, New-York City.

WANTED.—FOREMAN AND WIFE ON FARM; wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; Scotch or Swede preferred; wages $25 per month, house rent, interest in poultry and dairy. Address, with references, HELP, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY PLAINLY to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, stating references, ROB. B. HALLOCK, No. 11 University place. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER FOR A PRIvate family in the country; one who thoroughly understands his business, is sober and honest; best of references required. Call on Friday, from 9 to 1, at No. 122 East 44th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBER-work and take care of children, in a small family; one lately landed preferred. Apply at No. 139 West 21st st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WOMAN cook; none but those with the best City references need apply at No. 33 West 17th st., between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., Thursday.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE AND SMART chamber-maids; also a seamstress who operates on machine and wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply for two days at No. 23 Great Jones st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A reliable person, a Protestant, and willing to assist with children. Apply at No. 29 West 19th st.

WANTED.—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, with City references. Call at No. 68 West 127th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE and seamstress; best reference required. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 60 West 55th st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FARE REDUCED.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, daily, (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Hall's Bands engaged for the season.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.

BORDEN & LOVELL,
Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR,
General Passenger Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

STEAM-BOAT FOR SALE—NEW, WITHOUT register. Inquire at No. 223 West st.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASsortment of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and half low down; grates with dumping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c.; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF LITERARY TASTES, with $10,000, capable of taking editorial charge, can secure the interest of retiring partner in a large, well-established, and profitable family and literary paper; money well secured and good profit guaranteed; full particulars upon application to GRIGGS & CARLETON, No. 98 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

CHINA......WED., April 12 | ABYSSINIA...Wed., Ap'l 26
BOTHNIA...WED., April 19 | *RUSSIA......WED., May 3

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

GERMANIC...........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC...............SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC...........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC...............SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO.......................April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA.....................April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.................May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING...................May 16, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.)
ALPS......................April 12.
ETNA......................April 26.
FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
ATLAS.....................April 20.
CLARIBEL..................May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE. Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.........Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez...Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle...........Tuesday, May 2, 8 P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

REGULATOR...................WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 12
CHAMPION....................SATURDAY.......APRIL 15

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren.
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA...................Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA....................Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons...........Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..........

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA..............Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Helvetia...April 15, 9:30 A. M. | Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M.
England...April 22, 3 P. M. |

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN......Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE.........................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER..........Sat., April 15 | WESER.........Sat., April 29
MAIN..........Sat., April 22 | MOSEL.........Sat., May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin...$100 gold
Second cabin.......................................60 gold
Steerage..30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA.................SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
BOLIVIA..................SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PANAMA TRANSIT

STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. ACAPULCO..............SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC.......................................May 1.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA ONLY.

CITY OF VERA CRUZ.......................Saturday, April 15
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......................Thursday, April 20

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO.............................Tuesday, May 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 16 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON.........................TUESDAY, April 18
COLUMBUS.............................THURSDAY, April 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:00 M., 12:40, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Plainfield, 6:[illegible] A. M., 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:[illegible], 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. daily. 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Dec. 6, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sunday.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-PORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DANBURY, CONN., March 31, 1876.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF P. ROBINSON & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN B. STARR. The business of said firm will be liquidated by PETER ROBINSON, who is alone authorized to act and sign in liquidation.

P. ROBINSON & CO.

DANBURY, CONN., April 1, 1876.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

P. ROBINSON & CO.,

for the transaction of business as

CUTTERS OF HATTER'S FURS.

PETER ROBINSON,
EDWARD T. ROBINSON,
OLIVIER DE COMEAU.

Factory, Canal st., Danbury, Conn. Branch House, No. 3 Luke st., Paul st., Finsbury, London, E. C., England.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, expires this day by its own limitation.

New-York, March 31, 1876.

Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, under the firm name of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE'S SONS.

Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.

New-York, March 31, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, April 12, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Merchants' National Bank, at a meeting held on Wednesday, April 12, 1876, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Providence having removed from us Alexander T. Stewart, the oldest member of this Board, we have met to express our sense of this great loss, and our sympathy with his bereaved widow and friends.

This bank has enjoyed the advantage of his watchful care and ripe commercial judgment for thirty-three years, where his presence, and the valued traits of his character, his firm integrity, absolute truthfulness, wonderful sagacity in the judgment he formed of men and affairs, courage and unflinching patriotism, have commanded our respect and affectionate esteem.

Resolved, That this tribute to his memory be recorded on our minutes, and that the members of this Board attend his funeral at 11 o'clock to-morrow, 13th inst.

J. D. VERMILYE, President.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent.
REMOVED TO NO. 78 JOHN ST.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange was large, and considerable business was transacted yesterday, (Wednesday,) April 12, as will be seen from a review of the proceedings as follows:

Richard V. Harnett, Receiver's sale, under the direction of S. H. Hurd, Esq., Receiver of Third Avenue Savings Bank, the following list of property: One four-story brick building, with lot 26 by 109 by 98.9 by 25 by 72 by 84, (form an L.) on Third avenue, south-west corner Twenty-sixth street, known as the Third Avenue Bank, for $55,000 to Thomas J. McCahill; one two-story brick stable, with lot 20 by 98.9, No. 158 West Twenty-sixth street, south side, 109 feet west of Third avenue, for $6,550 to A. C. Munson; one four-story and basement, Nova Scotia stone-front house, with lot 22 by 100, No. 969 Fifth avenue, east side, 90.10 feet north of Eighty-fifth street, for $34,000 to V. K. Stevenson, Jr.; one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 21.6 by 75, No. 36 East Forty-ninth street, south side, 21.6 feet east of Madison avenue, for $21,600, to James Black; one similar house, with lease of lot 20 by 100.5, No. 7 East Forty-Sixth street, north side, 180 feet east of Fifth avenue, for $12,250, to M. A. J. Lynch; lease for fifteen years, with privilege of two renewals, ground rent $1,200; similar house, with lease of lot 20 by 100.5, No. 19 West Forty-sixth street, north side, 300 feet east of Fifth avenue, for $10,100, to J. W. Ranney; terms of lease same as above, ground rent $1,075. Similar house, with lease of lot, 20 by 100.5, No. 21, adjoining above, for $10,050, to J. R. Dillon; terms of lease same as above, ground rent $1,000. Similar house, with lease of lot, 20 by 100.5, No. 23, adjoining above, for $10,075, to T. W. Stewart; terms same as above, ground rent $1,000. Similar house, with lease of lot, 20 by 100.5, No. 25, adjoining above, for $10,100, to D. Lyon; terms same as above. Similar house, with lease of lot, 20 by 100.5, No. 28 West Forty-seventh street, south-west corner of Madison avenue, for $13,600, to F. F. O'Neil; terms of lease same as above, ground rent $1,025 per annum; one two-story Mansard roof frame house, with lot 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $3,850, to J. W. Terwilliger; one lot, 25 by 99.11, adjoining above, for $1,130, to Peter Daly, and one frame dwelling, with half an acre of land, on road leading to Yonkers, at West Mount Vernon, for $2,250, to William Nelson, Jr.

The same auctioneer, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John Hays, Esq., Referee, sold a two-story frame house, with lot 18 by 75, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 108 feet east of Fourth avenue, for $3,200, to Laura K. Monroe, plaintiff. Also, under a similar order, A. Morrell, Esq., Referee, disposed of one three-story brick house, with lease of lot 18.9 by 100.5, on East Forty-fifth street, south side, 93.9 feet east of Lexington avenue, for $8,650, to Henry Seigler, Goelet lease dated April 1, 1870, term twenty years; ground rent $490 per annum.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, A. Thomas, Esq., Referee, sold one lot 25.6 by 90, on Tenth avenue, west side, 25.6 feet south of Seventy-seventh street, and one lot 25 by 102, on West Seventy-seventh street, south side, 90 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $1,900 each, to Benjamin P. Fairchild.

A. J. Bleecker & Son, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, disposed of three-story brick house, with lot 25 by 87.6, No. 90 Ludlow street, south side, between Delancey and Broome streets, for $7,850, to Henry Broesler. The same firm, a foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of the four-story brick tenement, with lot 24 by 96, on Fourth street, north side, 262 feet east of Avenue B, for $6,100, to Ernest Ohl, plaintiff in the legal action.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by William Kennelly of a house and lot on West Thirty-fourth street, east of Fourth avenue, to April 19; sale by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., of a plot on Helen street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, to same date; sale by B. Smyth of two lots on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, east of Fifth avenue, April 22; sale by same auctioneer of a house with lot on East Seventy-third street, west of Madison avenue, April 18; sale by C. S. Carter of house and lot, No. 180 Henry street, near Jefferson street, April 26, and sale by R. V. Harnett of lot on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, east of Sixth avenue, to April 19, and the plot at Union Heights, Tarrytown, April 26.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange unless otherwise mentioned, are as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Executor's sale to close the estate of Emma Bernhard, deceased, of the following described property: Two-story brick house, with store, and lot 25 by 55.6, No. 225 Grand street, south side, east of Elizabeth street; five-story brick tenement building, (covering the entire lot,) with lot 25 by 100, No. 98 Forsyth street, east side, north of Grand street; three-story English basement brick house, with lot 16.8 by 98.9, No. 330 West Thirtieth street, south side, west of Eighth avenue; and a similar house, with lot 18 by 98.9, No. 314 East Twenty-third street, south side, 198 feet east of Second avenue.

By A. H. Nicolay & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John H. Post, Esq., Referee, of the valuable plot of land, 67.8 by 104 by 72.7 by 109.5, on Hague street, north-east corner of Cliff street, with one five-story and two four-story brick factories covering the same thereon, known as "Hull's Soap Factory."

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Thirty-ninth street, north side, 325 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. Ely, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Ninth street, north side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also, public auction sale of the two five-story English basement houses, with lots each 15.9 by 98.9, Nos. 50 and 52 West Twenty-sixth street, south side, 111.6 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also, the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20.6 by 98.9, No. 22 East Twenty-fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. J. Friedman, Esq., Referee, of a plot of four lots, together in size 50 by 204.4, on East Seventy-sixth street, north side, extending through to Seventy-seventh street, 45 feet east of Madison avenue.

By George H. Scott, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16.8 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, north side, 171.3 feet east of First avenue.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the premises Nos. 524 to 536 (inclusive) East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, south side, 373 feet east of Avenue A, comprising seven lots, each 17 by 100, and the three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses thereon.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. P. Dixon, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.4, on West Sixty-sixth street, south side, 300 feet east of Tenth avenue; also, six lots, each 25 by 100.4, on West Sixty-sixth street, north side, 125 feet east of Tenth avenue; also, one lot, 25.1 by 100, on Tenth avenue, 25.1 feet south of Sixty-seventh street.

By J. D. Bailey, at Wheatland, Penn., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of the following described valuable property, known as the "Wheatland Rail Mills and Blast Furnace." The property consists of four blast furnaces, one rail mill, one and three-quarter miles of railroad track, switch and sidings, and some two hundred and twenty buildings, with about three hundred and twenty-five acres of land located at Wheatland, Mercer County, Penn., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroads. Also, 800 shares (being two-third interest) of Chenango Coal Company stock, together with certain leases and royalties on coal in mines of said company.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

NEW-YORK.

By R. V. Harnett.

1 four-story brick building, with lot, 3d av., s. w. corner 26th st., lot 26x109x98.9x25x72x84, (forms an L,) known as the Third Avenue Savings Bank	$55,000
1 two-story brick stable, with lot, No. 158 West 26th st., s. s., 109 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 20x98.9	6,550
1 four-story and basement Nova Scotia-stone-front house, with lot, No. 969 5th av., e. s., 90.10 ft. n. of 85th st., of 22x100	34,000
1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot, No. 36 East 49th st., s. s., 21.6 ft. e. of Madison av., lot 21.6x75	21,600
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 7 East 46th st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 20x100.5, leased for 15 years, with privilege of two renewals, ground rent $1,200	12,250
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 19 West 46th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 20x100.5, terms of lease as above; ground rent, $1,075	10,100
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 21, adjoining above, lot 20x100.5, terms of lease as above; ground rent, $1,000	10,050
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 23, adjoining above, lot 20x100.5, terms of lease as above: ground rent, $1,000	10,075
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 25, adjoining above, lot 20x100.5, terms of lease as above; ground rent, $1,000	10,100
1 similar house, with lease of lot, No. 28 East 47th st., s. w. corner Madison av., lot 20x100.5; terms of lease as above; ground rent, $1,025	13,600
1 two-story mansard roof frame house, with lot, West 159th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th av., lot 25x99.11	3,850
1 lot, adjoining above, 25x99.11	1,130
1 frame house, with ½ an acre of land, on road leading to Yonkers, at West Mount Vernon	2,250
1 two-story frame house, with lot, East 115th st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of 4th av., lot 18x75	3,200
1 three-story brick house, with lease of lot, East 45th st., n. s., 93.9 ft. e. of Lexington av., lot 18.9x100.5; Goelet lease, dated April 1, 1870; term, 20 years; ground rent, $490 per annum	8,650

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.

1 lot, 10th av., w. s., 25.6 ft. s. of 77th st., 25.6x90; also, 1 lot, West 77th st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x102	$3,800

By A. J. Bleecker, & Son.

1 three-story brick house, with lot, No. 90 Ludlow st., s. s., between Delancey and Broome sts., lot 25x87.6	$7,850
1 four-story brick tenement, with lot, 4th st., n. s., 263 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 24x96	6,100

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 11.

35th st., n. s., 267.10¼ ft. w. of 8th av., 17.10¼x98.9; Clara W. Clark to Mary M. Dodge	nom.
Orchard av., n. e. s., 66x150, 24th Ward; Frederick Siederoth and wife to Henry A. Landgraff	$600
5th av., w. s., 45.5 ft. n. of 46th st., 18.4x76; Mary M. Baldwin to Mary Duryee	nom.
Same property, Mary Duryee and husband to William Belden	51,500
10th av., w. s., 49.9 ft. s. of 39th st., 24.8x75; Oscar Bleyert to Amelia E. Hippenmeyer	2,200
Washington place, s. e. corner Washington square, East, 80x109.6; Dutch Church	....
3d av., e. s., 60.3 ft. n. of 59th st., 30.1x100; Luke Dolan to Samuel Phillips	16,250
51st st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.6x100.5; Mary A. Hendrickson and wife to Solomon Goets	12,000
Lexington av., s. w. corner 104th st., 5x100; C. H. Lamoureux to William H. Gebhard	1,200
126th st., s. s., 356.3 ft. e. of 7th av., 18.9x99.11; Charles F. Crook and wife to David Warwick	12,500
Sedgwick av., w. s., 279x148.6; also Sedgwick av., w. s., 363x96.7x irregular; also Sedgwick av., w. s., 209x385x irregular; also meadow land, (24th Ward;) William Burnard and wife to Gulian Ludlow	31,700
Grand st., n. e. corner Chrystie, 25x75; Ann P. Lounsbury to John Wilkin	nom.
60th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., 50.5x100.5; also 60th st., n. s., 175.1⅜ ft. e. of 11th av., 49.10⅝x100.5; John Livingston and wife to Catharine Rainey	64,000
Avenue A, w. s., 76.7½ ft. n. of 75th st., 25.6½x100; Elizabeth Orr and others, Executors, to Loughlin Coyne	nom.
115th st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.11x irregular; Samuel Phillips and wife to Luke Dolan	12,000
Grove st., No. 42, s. s., 104 ft. w. of Bleecker st., 21x100; Elizabeth Sheridan and husband to George Roll	10,250
41st st., n. s., 113.4 ft. e. of Broadway, 16.8x63.3; Matilda D. Walbridge to Matilda Stevens	9,000
Prince st., s. s., 47.6 ft. e. of Mott st., 28.1x115.2; also, Division st., north-west corner Suffolk, 49.3x52.7x irregular; also, Lewis st., e. s., 58.9 ft. n. of Grand st., 40.1x20.4; also, 38th st., n. s., 44.8 ft. w. of 7th av., 32.4x90; also, 131st st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 5th av., 200x99.11; Louis Selig and wife to Samuel Zeimer	135,000
Boulevard, north-east corner of 98th st., 100x100; G. Tillotson, Referee, to Benjamin C. Wetmore	34,900

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery, No. 31, 4 years; John S. Oatman to William Johnson	$5,000
West 3d st., No. 121, 5 years; Edward Vanderpoel to Philip Sohl	1,000
Vesey st., No. 56, 2 years; St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church to Van Derveer & Holmes Biscuit Co.	2,500
Greenwich st., No. 179, 4 years; M. S. Cobb to George Wolf	1,700
3d av., s. e. corner of 45th st., 5 years; Bernard Stern to Charles Foster and others	2,000
10th st., West, No. 39, 2 years; J. J. Freeland to Eugene Pottier	1,690

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FINE MANSION, with three lots of ground, situated on the north side of 120th st., near the East River, this City, within a few hundred feet from Harlem and Morrisania boat landing. The building contains twenty-two rooms with all modern improvements, and will be sold or let at a low price to a desirable party. Apply at the premises or at No. 29 Ferry st., where a photographic view thereof can be seen.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—BELOW 23d st., west side, a house of fourteen or fifteen rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, tubs, furnace, water-closets, vestibule entrance, gas fixtures, &c., (C. C. Moore, leasehold;) house adapted for two families; price only $7,000; terms easy. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 108 West 23d st.

RIVER FRONT FOR SALE OR LEASE—In all or in parcels, for five or more years, a plot of about seventy-five lots, below 50th st., with 400 feet of river front on the North River; all riparian rights; large factory, engine, and boilers, &c. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

WATER FRONT—36TH ST., EAST RIVER, bulkhead and several lots adjoining, with sheds, stables, &c., to lease; formerly occupied by Loper & Davis; suitable for building material business, wood, coal, &c. C. H. DAVIS, No. 401 East 36th st.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house for sale on Murray Hill, close to 5th av., for less than $38,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEW AND elegant medium-sized house, cabinet finish, on 58th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK City improved tenement or other property—Handsome painted stone mansion, handsomely furnished, or unfurnished, Swiss style, in perfect order; grounds about 200 feet square, filled with fruit and shrubbery; stable, carriage-house, &c.; dwelling has all modern improvements; situated corner of Green and Johnson streets, Germantown, Philadelphia; seven minutes' drive to depot and forty minutes' drive to Centennial building; price low and terms easy. Apply to HENRY DENISON, No. 49 Broad st., New-York, or A. L. RAPP, No. 225 South 2d st., Philadelphia.

IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, N. J.—For sale or rent, the property of William Green; a handsome, well-furnished brick house, in complete order, with all modern improvements; gas and spring water throughout; sloping lawn; garden well fruited; situation unusually fine; extended prospect; perfectly healthy; neighborhood particularly desirable; horse, carriages, and cow furnished if desired; possession given immediately. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

THE MOST DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE residence, situated in the very heart of New-Haven, for sale or exchange on exceedingly favorable terms and price; one and one-half acres of ground, fine barn, hennery, gardener's house, graperies, &c. Address P. R. C., owner, Astor House, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., AT HALF cost price, large house, stable, wash-house, &c.; two hours from New-York; finest bathing and drives on Long Island Sound. Also, other places in the vicinity. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, No. 47 William st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTHPORT, CONN., SEVEN minutes from depot, large house, steam, and gas, fine view of Sound, grapery, greenhouse, and eleven acres of land, all under cultivation; in all respects a first-class residence. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, No. 47 William st., New-York.

SUMMIT (N. J.) REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
OPPOSITE THE STATION.
FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses, furnished and unfurnished.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

AT MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND SUMMIT.—Elegant furnished and unfurnished houses to let, for sale, and exchange. J. HENRY JOHNSON & CO., Morristown, N. J.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Farm at Throggs Neck; 55 acres fronting on Westchester Bay; buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to J. G. JENKINS, at First National Bank of Brooklyn.

SUMMER RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON River for sale or to let. HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

BELLEVILLE AND TARRYTOWN.—Beautiful houses; high grounds; fruit; very desirable; to rent, sell, exchange. C. PARTRIDGE, 129 Broad st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON GRAND, FORSYTH, EAST 23D, AND WEST 30TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Emma Bernhard, deceased:

GRAND STREET.—The three-story brick store and lot, situate on the southerly side of Grand st., between Bowery and Elizabeth st., No. 225; lot, 24x55.

FORSYTH STREET.—The five-story brick tenement-house and lot, situate on the easterly side of Forsyth st., between Grand and Broome sts., No. 98; lot, 25x100 feet.

EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—The three-story English-basement brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs., No. 314; lot, 17.9x98.9.

WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—The three-story English-basement brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs., No. 330; lot, 16.6x98.9.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF ROBERT H. PEARSON, OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON BARCLAY AND WARREN STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BARCLAY STREET, No. 29.—The five-story brown-stone-front store and lot 28x114.6 feet, leased from Columbia College, twenty-one years from May 1, 1874, with two renewals; ground rent $1,793 per annum and taxes.

WARREN STREET, No. 45.—The five-story marble-front store and lot 25x75 feet, leased from Trinity Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1873, with two renewals; ground rent $1,500 per annum and taxes.

Terms of sale, cash.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, } Executors of
CLEMENT J. DESPARD, } Robert H. Pearson.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WEST AND DESBROSSES STS. (OPPOSITE JERSEY CITY FERRY) AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF CREDITORS:

WEST AND DESBROSSES STREETS—The five-story brick building and lots Nos. 270 and 271 West st., south-east corner Desbrosses st., 44 by 85 ft.

ALSO,

The five-story brick building, with lease of lots, Nos. 268 and 269 West st., 44 by 85 feet.

ALSO,

The one-and-a-half-story brick building and lease of lot, No. 35 Desbrosses st., adjoining the West st. property, 22.6x88 feet.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A HANDSOME COUNTRY seat, with three acres, on the banks of the Passaic River, forty-four minutes from New-York by Erie Railway, at Passaic Bridge Station, to be sold at auction April 20, at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the late David Anderson, deceased. The dwelling has seventeen rooms, with fine approach, and numerous outbuildings; grounds finely shaded and adorned. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers, No. 12 Pine st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT BY JAMES R. EDWARDS,
NO. 108 WEST 23D ST., CORNER 6TH AV.

West 13th st.	$1,200	West 28th st.	$1,200
West 14th st.	1,800	West 28th st.	3,500
West 14th st.	4,000	West 32d st.	1,100
West 16th st.	2,500	West 32d st.	1,100
West 19th st.	1,400	West 34th st.	1,800
West 12th st.	1,500	West 34th st.	2,000
West 20th st.	1,100	West 39th st.	1,800
West 18th st.	1,250	West 40th st.	1,100
West 21st st.	1,000	West 42d st.	1,500
West 21st st.	1,400	West 45th st.	1,500
West 22d st.	1,000	East 49th st.	1,200
West 22d st.	1,200	West 49th st.	1,300
West 23d st.	1,100	West 50th st.	1,200
West 23d st.	1,400	Charles st.	1,500
West 23d st.	2,000	Clinton place	1,400
West 24th st.	1,400	And others.	

JAMES R. EDWARDS,
No. 108 West 23d st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM FOOT of Liberty st., FURNISHED residence, two minutes' walk from NETHERWOOD STATION; very high and healthy location, overlooking Plainfield; beautiful views of the mountain; grounds tastefully laid out; stable, carriage-house, and hennery; house has twelve rooms, bath-room, and laundry; three water-closets; lighted with gas; large brick-set furnace, and burglar alarm. Reasonable terms for three-years' lease if desired. Apply to S. CORNELL, No. 49 Cliff st.

UNION SQUARE.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS building No. 35 East 17th st., with or without the stable in rear; this building has a fine frontage of 44 feet on Union square, is well lighted, and in every respect one of the most desirable locations in the City; terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to T. E. LYON, At Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.
$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

FIFTY-SECOND ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Extra choice magnificently-furnished high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; rent low. Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE BROWN-STONE high-stoop extra-sized house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is well lighted and ventilated, with large yard, and is handsomely furnished with mantel and pier glasses, and chandeliers; also to let, the four-stalled stable in the rear, fronting on 24th st. Apply to T. E. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, the residence of the late Robert Mead, at Greenwich, Conn., near churches; two acres in lawn and garden; abundance of choice fruit; house has sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; good stable on premises; location one of the finest in Greenwich, a view of the Sound for many miles; ten minutes' from depot; twelve trains daily from New-York. Apply to THOS. G. RITCH, No. 271 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A LARGE, PLEASant house, most desirably situated; water plenty and convenient; laundry in detached building; good stable and carriage-house and ice-house, and about four acres of land; the house has a good furnace, and is otherwise comfortably arranged for Winter occupation; will be leased at a low rent to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to P. NAYLOR, No. 63 Centre st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, A LARGE house, fully furnished; fine garden and cow; the garden contains choice fruit of all kinds, and is cultivated by an experienced gardener; this is in all respects a first-class country residence. For particulars apply to or address Mrs. S. C. GILLIS, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., or Mr. ROMER GILLIS, St. James Hotel, New-York City.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE AND FOUR acres ornamented grounds on Central av., near 165th st., delightfully situated, commanding position, overlooking the finest driving avenue in the City and the surrounding country scenery; stable, garden, &c.; within walking distance of railroad depots at High Bridge, Melrose, and Eighth Avenue cars; rent low. Inquire of WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

TO RENT—SOUTHPORT, CONN., ON NEW-YORK and New-Haven Railroad, two hours from the City, an unfurnished cottage-house, in good order; commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound; good fishing, bathing, and boating; rent $350 per year. Inquire of W. B. LEONARD, No. 10 Wall st., or W. B. MAKES, Southport.

$15 TO $25 PER MONTH FOR COTTAGE HOUSES.—Suitable for two families; eighteen minutes out of town; fare ten cents on Newark and New-York Railroad in Jersey City; location healthy and pleasant. Inquire at West Bergen Depot, or of D. R. CULVER & CO., No. 25 Nassau st., Room No. 17.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER—Fully Furnished—A gentleman's residence, containing gas, bath, laundry, &c.; nine acres of land, carriage, ice, and green houses; within 900 feet of depot; rent low to desirable tenant; also, house and stable adjoining, unfurnished. H. W. COATES, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, City of New-York, a large double house, all conveniences, and two and one-half acres of land; also stable; the property has a river front unsurpassed, and is in fine order; rent, $3,000. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO RENT—ON NORTH BROADWAY, YONKERS, a commodious house, well furnished; all modern improvements; abundance of water; ample lawn and garden; horses, carriages, coachman, &c.; possession May 1, for six months or one year. For permits apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, No. 1 Getty House, Yonkers, N. Y.

A VERY NEAT SMALL HIGH-STOOP HOUSE TO RENT, FURNISHED, on 22d st., near 6th av., at only $130 per month; another on West 23d st., brown-stone, $130 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 108 West 23d st.

TO LET.—ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, WITH SIX acres of lawn and gardens, well shaded; house has twelve rooms; perfect order; four minutes walk from West Elizabeth Station; forty minutes from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 12 Pine st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR A NUMber of houses, furnished or unfurnished, from $300 to $2,000 for the season or year, in or near Fairfield, Conn.; one at New-Rochelle and two at Rye, on the water. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, No. 47 William st., New-York.

TO LET.—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN improvements, at Newtown, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of station; twenty-five minutes from 34th st. ferry, East River; a good garden and some fruit trees. Rent, $450. Inquire of or address THOMAS WARRIN, Newtown, Long Island.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK,
Astor House, Office No. 37.
TO LET, DESIRABLE HOUSES, CENTRALLY LOCATED.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED MANSION, beautiful grounds, river front, carriage-house, ice-house, grapery, &c., rent low, season or year, at Dobb's Ferry, on Hudson. POOLEY & GOODING, No. 1,299 Broadway, near 35th st.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, 38th st., near 5th av., $2,700; possession now. Park av., $2,250; mirrors, &c., or furnished, $325. Six elegant houses on 5th av. POOLEY & GOODING, No. 1,299 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—NEW HOUSE OPPOSITE PARK; others in West 107th st., in East 83d st.; floors in West 25th st., West 32d st., $20 upwards. W. R. MORGAN, No. 2 West 62d st. and No. 1,155 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 206 East 18th st.; large size, three story, brown stone; contains fourteen rooms; in fine order with every convenience; rent $200 per month. J. M. RAYMOND, No. 835 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for two or three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED, $2,200.—BROWN-stone high-stoop house 20x50, No. 60 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; automatic elevator, sunny, second story piazza, mantel glasses, window-shades; possession in April.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—IN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 352 2D av., to a small American family, second story, three large, beautiful rooms; three nice rooms on third story; all improvements; separate stationary tubs, &c. For particulars apply as above.

TO LET.—AT PASSAIC, N. J., THE LOWER PART of a house on Paulison av., consisting of five large rooms; gas, water, &c.; first-class location; rent $25 per month. Inquire of A. N. ROMAINE, No. 109 Murray st.

FOR RENT.—WANT OFFER, CANNOT STAND empty; handsome small new brown-stone dwelling, No. 155 83d st., near Lexington av.; all improvements, mirrors.

TO LET.—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, A house, with all modern conveniences, within one minute's walk of station. Rent, $800. Inquire of or address THOMAS WARRIN, Newtown, Long Island.

TO RENT—NO. 128 EAST 38TH ST., A SMALL four-story house, furnished or unfurnished; rent $1,400 unfurnished. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, A HANDSOME brick residence, stable, and two acres of ground; fine river views; two minutes from depot. Apply to LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR 5TH av., four stories, possession 20th April; No. 480 West 22d st., sixteen rooms, $1,100, immediate possession; open 8 to 10, and 4 P. M.

AT MONTCLAIR—ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished; beautiful locations. HOWE & PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar st., and Montclair.

TO LEASE—ONE TO FIVE YEARS, THE ELEGANT new houses Nos. 463, 465, 467, and 469 5th av.; rent very moderate. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine st.

NO. 117 WEST 39TH ST.—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house; will be put in complete order for a good tenant; rent, $1,300. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR NO. 49 CHARLTON ST. to let; in first-class house, with baths. Apply to J. J. MUIR, No. 290 West 12th st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

REDUCED RENTS!

Furnished houses to rent by JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 108 West 23d st., corner of 6th av.

	Per Month.		Per Month.
West 23d st.	$250	West 47th st.	$300
West 28d st.	130	West 24th st.	200
West 21st st.	200	West 36th st.	200
West 46th st.	400	West 31st st.	250
West 34th st.	175	West 22d st.	150
West 21st st.	150	West 47th st.	130
West 22d st.	500	West 34th st.	175
East 84th st.	400	West 22d st.	130
West 14th st.	275	West 51st st.	175
West 40th st.	125	West 20th st.	125
West 22d st.	225	West 49th st.	200
West 31st st.	700	West 23d st.	200
East 19th st.	300	West 32d st.	125
East 16th st.	215		

JAMES R. EDWARDS,
No. 108 West 23d st., corner of 6th av.

NO. 119 EAST 21ST ST.,
FACING GRAMERCY PARK,

A very desirable, large, roomy, 26-foot high-stoop dwelling, with two-story extension, to a No. 1 party, for private family or boarding purposes; the rent will be made low; furnished or unfurnished. Permits at No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A FIRST-CLASS SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED private residence to rent; large four-story brown stone high stoop full size; a very complete and desirable house, below 23d st.; would not object to boarders if the party is responsible; if not rent must be secured; rent $275 per month; this is very cheap. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 108 West 23d st.

TO LET—DURING CENTENNIAL SEASON OR year, large improved lot, 47x120, on Chestnut st., between 20th and 21st sts.; central and fine location; rented for any purpose; also, adjoining, four-story brick house, 28x100, with three-story extension; carpets, mirrors, and gas fixtures; both for sale. Apply to CLARKSON & CHANDLER, No. 1 Pine st., or No. 956 Broadway.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE

Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th st., will be ready for occupation before May 1. Parties wishing to secure for private families, with unexceptionable references, the most capacious, commodious, convenient, and complete apartments for housekeeping in the City, are invited to call at the premises, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A THREE-STORY FURNISHED HOUSE to be rented very cheap to a desirable party; centrally located; No. 222 West 53d st., near Broadway; four lines of cars. Examine and see J. W. BARTLETT, No. 569 Broadway, or No. 41 East 22d st.

A SMALL, ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house to let, for one or more years, to small private family only; four bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; near 5th av. Park entrance; no brokers need address. HOUSE, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

FRENCH FLAT—ON FIRST STORY OF NO. 205 West 56th st.; eight rooms; none dark; steam heat and all conveniences; rent $100 per month. Apply to Janitor, GEORGE E. JARDINE, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF No. 58 East 13th st., separately or together; suitable for artists' studios and lodgings. Apply to OGDEN & CLARK, Agents, Broadway and 17th st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN 52d st., near 5th av., $1,800. Long list of other houses in good locations. B. B. MERRILL, No. 610 6th av.

NINTH WARD.—TO LET, LOWER PARTS OF houses No. 109 Bank st., No. 163 Charles st., No. 774 Greenwich st.; modern improvements; good yards; moderate rent. RUFUS KING, owner, 67 7th av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 137 East 39th st., in fine order; rent low. Apply to B. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine st.

RAVENSWOOD VILLA, ON RIVER BANK. Stable, grounds; furnished or unfurnished; rent low. WM. NELSON, No. 24 Old slip.

NO. 9 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADway—Three-story brick, basement and attic, 25x55, besides laundry. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, for one year or more; rent only $1,200. Apply at No. 112 East 55th st.

NO. 107 WEST 16TH ST.—SECOND AND third floors; rent, $40 and $35 per month, to private families of adults; references required.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET LOW—THREE-STORY MODERN BROWN-stone dwelling, 44th st., near Lexington av. S. T. ROSS, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 15.

THE FOUR-STORY AND ENGLISH BASEment house No. 48 West 12th st., in perfect order. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSTON st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.
RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
No. 4 WALL ST.,
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 68, 69, 71, 73, 78, AND 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW ST.,
Nos. 17, 19, 21, AND 38 BROAD ST.,
Nos. 55 AND 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 71 BROADWAY.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

RARE CHANCE.
OFFICES TO LET,
Three rooms, en suite or separate, desirably located on second floor, opposite City Hall; price, entire, $700.
Inquire in store, No. 241 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE SPLENDID NEW IRON-FRONT building Nos. 108, 110, 112, and 114 Wooster st., between Prince and Spring sts., the second floor, 50x100; the fourth and fifth floors, 100x100, and basement, 40x100, all with or without steam power; Otis elevators, steam heaters, water and gas throughout; will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 41 and 43 West 14th st.

TO LET.—THE LARGE WAREHOUSE, 50X100, Nos. 75 and 77 King st., between Hudson and Varick sts., occupied by Bruner & Moore as furniture warehouse the past twenty-three years; will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 41 and 43 West 14th st.

TO LET.—THE STORE NO. 396 HUDSON ST., with a lot 25x100 to No. 22 Clarkson st., now occupied by Messrs. George C. Flint & Co., suitable for warehouse, store, and manufactory; will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, No. 41 and 43 West 14th st.

TO LET.—THE LARGE FIVE-STORY BUILDING Nos. 120 and 122 Wooster st., 50x60, with a building in the rear 20x50, also five stories high, with steam power if required; will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 41 and 43 West 14th st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LET.—MAIN OFFICE AND OTHERS, NO. 240 Broadway; lofts No. 738 Broadway and corner of Mercer st.; lots in West 32d st. and opposite Park. W. R. MORGAN, No. 2 West 62d st. and No. 1,155 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 861 Broadway, above Union Square, at a low rent; very desirable. Apply to WILLIAM H. JACKSON & CO., No. 31 East 17th st.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th av., for business or storage purposes; entrance through the store. Apply as above to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS OFFICE TO let, corner Broadway and Prince st., now occupied by A. W. Bartlett, boulevard lamps. Inquire of B. S. Squire.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS OCCUPYING their own house on Murray Hill would rent a large front room, with toilet-room and bath, to a gentleman; table and accommodations those of a first-class private family; references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen, if desirous of securing nicely-furnished and pleasantly-located rooms in a private family of three adults, can learn of just such a home by calling at A. M. X. Company's office, No. 940 Broadway.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—An elegantly-furnished parlor floor, bath-room, &c., with private table; also, two rooms suitable for gentlemen; table and house strictly first class. MRS. ROBERTSON.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with or without board; permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; no May moving; arrangements made for Summer.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, with board; house first class; location unexceptionable.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, for summer or by the year, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

MRS. E. F. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 Madison av., offers from May 1 a corner parlor floor, private bath, &c.; also, an entire third floor, with first-class board; family tables.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—PERSONS WISHING accommodations for the Summer will find a pleasant, cool, and airy situation, and first-class house; two or three vacancies now.

NO. 43 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place, furnished rooms, with board, for married or single gentlemen, or floors for light housekeeping.

THE MISSES AINSWORTH, FORMERLY OF No. 22 Union square, have desirable rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen; references. Apply at No. 26 West 23d st.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR for two persons; first-class board; every accommodation; terms for the Summer, $20 per week. No. 221 West 4th st., near West 10th st.

NO. 34 WEST 29TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, en suite or single; house private; convenient to Gilsey House restaurant; references; no moving in May.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81—FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Three second-floor front rooms, with board, vacant 24th; also, fourth floor room; permanently or transiently; references.

NO. 19 WEST 24TH ST., OPPOSITE 5TH AV. HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH ST.—MAN AND WIFE or single men can have good board and pleasant rooms; no moving in May.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to parties desiring excellent table; references.

ONE SUITE, THIRD-STORY, NEWLY-FURnished rooms, with board. No. 153 Madison av., corner of 32d st.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or parties of single gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 21 5TH AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, with board, singly or en suite; also, single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, (third story,) together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FRONT SUITES AND rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board or private table.

NO. 81 5TH AV., FIRST DOOR BELOW 16th st.—One large room, with board; references. M. E. Gage.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK.—MRS. J. CURTIS will have rooms on second and third floors to let, with board; vacant in April.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with private table, to a family or party of gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; reference.

61 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING SECond-story rooms, with board, to parties desiring refined home.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.—ELEGANT SUITES will be vacated in a few days; house and table first-class; also, single rooms; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, with a view to permanence if suited, by a gentleman past middle age and of quiet habits, with breakfast and tea during the week and dinner on Sunday; would prefer a third story front room, with hall bed-room communicating, and all modern improvements; location, 4th to 8th av., and above 20th st.; references exchanged. Reply, stating particulars, K., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF GENtleman, wife, daughter, (age five years,) and nurse, a first-class second floor, with board, with a private family; situation between 4th and 6th avs., 20th and 50th sts.; price not to exceed $50 per week; best reference given and required; no boarding-house keeper need apply. Address M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE BREAKING up housekeeping want a comfortable room with or without board; one owning their house having more room than they need, would find this a desirable party; location below 34th st., between 3d and 6th avs. preferred. Address WALKER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with two front rooms communicating, with southern exposure, with an American family who own their house; location between 28th and 58th sts., 5th and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars and terms, A. B. A., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG MAN OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER wishes a home in a private family of refinement; location between West 48th and 60th sts.; references given and required. Address, stating terms, A. K., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED FOR TWO ADULTS.—A private family preferred, or where there are only a few boarders, between 20th and 45th sts., Madison and 7th avs.; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address M. P., No. 1,196 Broadway.

WANTED.—A PLEASANT, COMFORTABLY-FURnished room, not below 10th st., nor above 25th st., with breakfast at 11 o'clock and dinner at 6. Address, stating location, accommodations, and terms, JOURNALIST, Post Office Box 5,678, New-York City.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BREAKfast for two gentlemen in a private family, central location. Address Post Office Box No. 3,986.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM IN THE ASsociation Building, corner 23d st. and 4th av., to let for six months, from May 1, as studio, or sleeping apartment. Inquire at the office, or studio No. 3.

NO. 52 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to let without meals; suitable only for gentlemen of refinement; price moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—ONE SUITE, SECOND floor; also, other desirable rooms as physician's office; references.

HOTELS.

United States Hotel.
42D ST.,
AND COLUMBIA AND ELM AVS.,
OPPOSITE MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING,
CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

This elegant fire-proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia, will nowhere meet with better accommodations or more reasonable rates. P. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.; family and single rooms, with board; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CENTENNIAL.—PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY Academy, Chester, Penn.—These spacious buildings, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware River and surrounding country, will be opened during the Summer vacation, commencing June 20, for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition. Hourly trains direct to Centennial buildings. Forty minutes' ride. Circulars on application. HYATT & CARTER, Managers.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN. open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, (formerly of Cozzens' West Point Hotel,) No. 149 Broadway, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

STORE CORNER UNIVERSITY PLACE and 8th st. to rent, with basement; well suited for any business requiring space, light, and central location.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A PRIvate stable, manufactory, or laundry; side lighted; 23x95; near 2d av. and 11th st. Apply at 53 3d av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small two-story basement brick house; good location; $4,500 to $5,000 cash. Address, with full particulars. CASH, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.
THE FROG OPERA
AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT
GIVEN BY THE MOUNT VERNON AID SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,
On the EVENINGS of April 19 and 21, at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS, $2.
Mrs. HOWARD TOWNSEND, President.

Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan,
Mrs. R. H. L. Townsend,
Mrs. Frederick C. Withers,
Mrs. Burton N. Harrison,
Mrs. J. G. Barnard,
Mrs. Arthur Bissell,
Mrs. Sydney Webster,
Mrs. Louis P. Henop,
Mrs. Arthur Gilman,
Mrs. Knower,
Mrs. George Place,
Mrs. D. H. Vinton,
Mrs. John C. Jay, Jr.
Mrs. George Schuyler,
Mrs. Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Mrs. J. J. Monell,
Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, Jr.
Mrs. J. A. Davenport,
Mrs. R. W. Aborn,
Mrs. Colden Murray,
Mrs. W. M. Polk,
Mrs. Walden Pell,
Mrs. Z. Deas,
Mrs. A. R. Lawrence,
Mrs. C. W. Sanford,
Mrs. John W. Ellis,
Mrs. S. C. Minton,
Mrs. D. P. Woodbury,
Mrs. A. Van Santvoord,
Mrs. L. Lascelles,
Mrs. Thomas Musgrave,
Mrs. F. Sturgis,
Mrs. Charles Walsh, Jr.,
Mrs. Elie Charlier,
Mrs. Neftel,
Mrs. Thomas Hicks,
Mrs. Wm. H. Welles,
Mrs. Eugene McLean,
Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury,
Mrs. George Potts,
Mrs. E. A. Raymond,
Mrs. Geo. Garr,
Mrs. Edward Woolsey,
Mrs. Alex. R. Chisholm,
Miss Annie C. Moeris,
Miss Stevenson,
Miss M. R. Babcock,
Miss Godwin,
Mrs. Grenville Winthrop,
Mrs. R. M. Hunt,
Mrs. Phillip Van Rensselaer
Mrs. T. Garner.

DER FREISCHUETZ,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,
by the
ARION AND LIEDERKRANZ,
in aid of
ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

Agatha	Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN
Annetta	Mme. BREDELLI
Max	Mr. BISCHOFF
Casper	Mr. A. BLUM
Ottocar	Mr. A. DEHNHOFF
Cuno	Mr. R. KEPPLER
Kilian	Mr. CHAS. KEPPLER
Hermit	Mr. CHAS. WEEKS

Conductor, Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH.
Stage Manager, Mr. ALBERT KESSLER.
MANAGERS.

OSCAR ZOLLICOFFER,
JOHN H. KEMP,
GEO. H. BRODHEAD,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
TOWNSEND COX,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
WILLIAM STEINWAY,
CHARLES SPEAR,
ADOLPH HALLGARTEN,
L. V. SONE,
FREDERICK SCHACK,
E. A. QUINTARD,
HENRY HENTZ,
FRANCIS B. THURBER,
WM. H. WILEY,
C. C. DODGE, Chairman.

Admission, $1; reserved seat, $1 50.
Tickets and reserved seats can be obtained at the principal music stores, and at the rooms of the St. John's Guild, No. 42 East 14th st., (Union square;) Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway and 5th av., and Fleming's, No. 126 Pearl st.

PROMENADE CONCERT,
RECEPTION,
AND
EXHIBITION BATTALION DRILL
OF THE
Twelfth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.,
AT THE
HIPPODROME,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1876,
at 8 o'clock.
IN AID OF THE
CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT FUND.
MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S TWELFTH REGIMENT BAND.
Reserved Seats may be obtained from members of the Regiment, and at the principal music stores.

Admitting Gentleman and Lady	$1 50
Admitting Gentleman	1 00

Boxes can be secured at the office of
COL. JOHN WARD, No. 24 Pine st.
LIEUT. COL. S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st.
HERTS & CO., No. 806 Broadway, and
ED. SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 23 Union square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mlle. DE BELOCCA.
Messrs. Strakosch have the honor to announce that
Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA
will make her first appearance in America on
EASTER MONDAY, April 17,
in Rossini's famous comic opera, in two acts,
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.
Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA in her great rôle of ROSINA
Mr. TOM KARL .... as .... ALMAVIVA
Signora REINA BARILI, Miss COONEY, and
Signor FERRANTI .... as .... FIGARO
Musical Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
This Thursday, April 13, at 9 A. M., will commence the sale of boxes and reserved seats at the Academy of Music Box Office. Prices as usual. Free list suspended.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.
THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union.
Boxes and tickets may be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., daily, from 2 to 5 o'clock.
BALL COMMITTEE:
Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum,
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. Ches. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

NATIONAL
ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.
M. CAMPBELL .... Manager
MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinée at 2.
Mlle. URBAN and her sensational Parisian Dancers, thirty beautiful young ladies.
Mlle. CORA LAURENTI'S Female Minstrels, and our Mammoth Company in a new and original programme.
Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
MR. JOSH HART .... Sole Proprietor and Manager.
By request the very laughable burlesque of
DID SHE GO,
OR WAS SHE LED—ASTRAY!
Richmond and Wild's hit of the season,
MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING.
MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING.
The entire Company in new acts.
Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessee and Managers ...... Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, in their splendidly successful drama,
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR,
with a great cast and new scenery.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Next week, engagement of Mr. E. A. SOTHERN.

ANOTHER DAM DISASTER.
The Centennial and the Philadelphians' Ariel's Passing
Show,
IN THIS WEEK'S ARCADIAN.

SCHAUS' ART GALLERY,
NO. 749 BROADWAY.
On exhibition,
CABANEL'S new picture,
"PENELOPE,"
For the benefit of the Art Department of the coming Fair of the Young Women's Christian Association.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

WANTED—A PLAYBILL OF THE BIG BONANZA. Address J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON, ONE HOUR from Wall st.—Desirable rooms, with board, for the Spring or Summer; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required. Apply at No. 73 5th av. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

AT MADISON, N. J.—PRIVATE FAMILY; HOUSE modern, and situated upon high ground, opposite a large park; rooms and board first class; one-quarter mile from depot; four rooms are now ready for guests; City references given. Address LEWIS T. JANES, Madison, N. J.

FLUSHING—ONE HOUR FROM WALL ST.—A small private family having fine large rooms and good table, will take three or four boarders now and for the Summer; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Y., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

PLAINFIELD.—BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED from May 1; fine location; house and grounds desirable; eight minutes from depot; terms low. Address W. J. COLES, Drexel Building, Room No. 28.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

INSTRUCTION.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO ENTER
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
RATES REDUCED
RATES REDUCED
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call or send for circular with full particulars.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal and Proprietor,
No. 805 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German, music and drawing; City references.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

WANTED—BOARD BY A YOUNG GERMAN IN A private family where tuition will serve as part payment. Address WITTE, No. 14 Barclay st.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
PRODUCTION
of an entirely
NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY-DRAMA,
EVERY EVENING, at 8,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30,
will be presented a new comedy-drama of powerful interest and original construction, in four acts, written expressly for this theatre by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled

TWINS!

with
ENTIRELY NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS by Messrs. Matt Morgan and J. Clare.
NOVEL STAGE MECHANISM
by Messrs. J. W. Dunne and H. Butler.
ELEGANT and APPROPRIATE FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS
by Mr. F. Dorrington.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, and the following
DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

CHESTER DELAFIELD } Twin MARK DELAFIELD } Brothers.	Mr. L. WALLACK
MAGNUS ROUNSE	Mr. JOHN GILBERT
RICHARD WYLDE	Mr. W. R. FLOYD
HUBERT VINCE	Mr. C. A. STEVENSON
DOCTOR PUDDIPHAT	Mr. W. HERBERT
WOLFE (confidential servant of the Delafields,)	Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
WILLIAMS	Mr. J. W. LEONARD
CORDYMAN	Mr. T. ATKINS
Mrs. DELAFIELD (wife of Chester Delafield,)	Miss ADA DYAS
VICTORIA GOLDEN (Chester's ward,)	Miss EFFIE GERMON
MARY DELAFIELD (Chester's daughter,)	Miss GERALDINE MAYE
Mrs. CLIFT	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
Mrs. AMIABLE	Miss E. BLAISDELL

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ACT I.
DELAFIELD COTTAGE
on the Connecticut shore of the Sound (with distant view of Long Island,) painted by
Mr. MATT MORGAN.
THE MORNING RECEPTION.
ACT II.
DRAWING-ROOM OF CHESTER DELAFIELD'S HOUSE, (in New-York,) painted by Mr. J. Clare.
THE BETROTHAL.
ACT III.
SALON IN CHESTER DELAFIELD'S HOUSE, (in New-York,) by Mr. J. Clare.
THE BROTHER.
ACT IV.
ANOTHER VIEW OF CHESTER DELAFIELD'S COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, (starlight,) by Mr. J. Clare.
RUN TO EARTH.
Box-book open two weeks in advance.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
BROADWAY AND 28TH ST.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Every night at 7:45. Order carriages for 11.

PIQUE,
A PLAY OF TO-DAY.

"PIQUE" MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
*** 150th performance of PIQUE, FRIDAY, April 28.
*** MONDAY, April 17, first appearance of MISS GEORGIANA DREW.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. PIQUE.
THE EASTER HOLIDAYS
will be duly celebrated at this theatre by
THREE MATINEES OF PIQUE,
viz., MONDAY, April 17, at 1, "SPECIAL" MATINEE.
WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 1, "LADIES'" MATINEE.
SATURDAY, April 22, at 1:30, REGULAR MATINEE.
*** BOX-SHEET for EASTER WEEK now open.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor .... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager .... Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY,
adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.
FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL.	Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 15, FOURTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20,
BENEFIT of STUART ROBSON.
MARRIED LIFE. LONG STRIKE.
THE NEW HAMLET. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
NINTH WEEK.
59TH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Mr. G. F. ROWE'S Humorous Comedy of

BRASS

with Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, Lewis Morrison, J. C. Padgett, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, Cyril Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. Geo. Fawcett Rowe in his original creation of Waifton Stray. ("See this Ring?") Box office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SHAKESPEARE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
HENRY V.
with the distinguished player,
☞ GEORGE RIGNOLD. ☜
GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and during the week, and MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1:30,
Sixteenth to twenty-fourth time of
NAT GOODWIN .... as .... Capt. Stuart Robson Crosstree
in the now reigning hit of the day,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Second week of the successful comedy,
THE LITTLE REBEL,
in which MINNIE PALMER is nightly encored.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.
EXTRA GRAND THEO. THOMAS CONCERT,
EASTER MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.
SOLOISTS,
Miss ANNA DRASDIL, Contralto,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra.
Obtained at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square; Prescott House, No. 531 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.
* Largest, spiciest, best entertainment in New-York.
Handsomest Ladies. | Finest Artists. | Greatest variety.
Matinée to-day, 2 o'clock. Evening, 8 o'clock.
Matinée. | Grand Olio and Melange of Sixty stars.
Matinée. | Mme. Ducios' Circassians in Fifteen Tableax.
Matinée | Rel Muab, Supernatural Fire King.
Matinée. | Zitella, Richmond, Elvira, Antonio, Mackley,
Western. Friday evening two Parisian Variety Troupes will unite in one grand colossal performance; 100 artists.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS DAY,

EVENING at 8. GEO. FRANCE, and trained DOGS, in a DOUBLE BILL, WIDE AWAKE and ON DECK.	MATINEE at 2. WALTER BENN and JACQUELINE, in the great sensation, MAGGIE, THE CHARITY CHILD.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocence.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.
Closed this week for rehearsal of the forthcoming pantomime, THE ORIGINAL HUMPTY DUMPTY, to be produced on EASTER MONDAY, with everything new.
Box-book now open.

LECTURES.

The Only Lecture this Season
BY
Geo. William Curtis,
AT
CHICKERING HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13.
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
SUBJECT: "WOMEN IN THE OLD TIME AND THE NEW."

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, at the Fifth Avenue and Windsor Hotels, at Carleton's book-store, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

E. G. ROBINSON, D. D., LL.D., PRESIDENT of Brown University, Providence, R. I., will deliver a lecture on "The Relation of the Sunday-school to the Pulpit" before the Baptist Sunday-school Teachers' Association, at Calvary Baptist Church, THURSDAY, April 13, 1876, at 7:45 P. M. An address will also be delivered by Rev. R. S. MAC ARTHUR, Pastor of the Church.
Solo and chorus singing by the choir of Calvary Church and Sunday-school. Free to all.
J. H. DEANE, President.
No. 120 Broadway.
J. S. WIGHTMAN, Secretary, No. 19 Park place.

STORAGE.

WEST-SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 593, 634, 636 Hudson st., No. 779 Greenwich st., and No. 10 Abingdon square.—Storage and safe-keeping for furniture, pianos, baggage, mirrors, paintings, goods, and wares of every description; separate rooms; oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and responsible establishment in the business; trucks and express wagons for removing furniture and baggage always ready, day or night. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor; office, No. 593 Hudson st., Abingdon square.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

A SUPERB DISPLAY OF FLOWERS—THOUSANDS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN TICKETS TO THE HOUSE AND CHURCH—THE MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

All yesterday a staring crowd remained in the vicinity of the Stewart mansion in Fifth avenue, and continued to gaze into its curtained windows with wistful steadiness that never flagged. At the entrance to the stairway leading to the main door two policemen and two porters kept constant guard, and scrutinized the cards of all visitors with vigilance. Inside, Judge Hilton, assisted by several friends of the family, superintended the arrangements for the funeral and answered the applications for tickets of admission which flowed in upon them. In the "Lace Room," on the second floor, the body of the deceased was laid out for burial in full dress, ready to be removed to the main hall on the first floor, where it will lie in state this morning between 8 and 10 o'clock. The display of flowers will be simply superb. The casket is to rest upon an oblong pyramid of flowers seven feet in length by three in width, composed of almost every description of floral treasures. Moss roses, tea roses, a beautiful variety of pale yellow rose known as the Marshal Neil, tube-roses, white roses, camellias, lilies, carnations, lilies of the valley, cape jessamine, bouvardia, and violets have been used with a lavish hand, and the whole will be surrounded by a border of smilax. At the head of the casket is to be placed a floral cross 6 feet high by 4 wide and 8 inches in diameter, made of camellias, lilies, Marshal Neil roses, and other choice flowers, and bordered with smilax. A wreath of violets two feet in diameter will be attached to this piece. The foot of the casket will be marked by a broken column 5 feet in height and 10 inches in diameter, of rare beauty. A standing star four feet in height, constructed of camellias, lilies, roses, and hyacinths, will occupy one side of the casket, and a standing harp of the same dimensions and materials will be placed on the opposite side. Large wreaths of choice violets will be hung upon each of the last two pieces. The total cost of the foregoing decorations, which are ordered by the family, will be over $5,000. In addition to these the cashiers of the retail department have presented a beautiful offering, consisting of a bed of flowers, and an empty chair of roses and camellias, a piece which, in tastefulness and beauty, can hardly be excelled. The cost of this single offering was upward of two hundred dollars. A rich floral monument, nine feet in height, has been ordered by the attachés of the wholesale store, and there will be a similar offering by the employes of the retail house. There will also be a large quantity of flower-work supplied by the friends of the family and the invited guests, so that the entire display will undoubtedly be the choicest of the kind ever witnessed in the Metropolis.

The body, which was kept in ice until yesterday, is unchanged, and appears as natural as during life. The employes of the wholesale and retail stores will assemble at Madison avenue and Thirty-fourth street at 9 o'clock, and will march to the house and view the remains. As the church will only seat 800 persons, great difficulty has been experienced in apportioning the limited number of cards of admission among the thousands of applicants. Two cards are furnished to each invited guest. The cards are plain, with a deep black border, and read as follows:

ADMIT TO HOUSE,
APRIL 13, 1876.

ADMIT TO FLOOR OF CHURCH.
APRIL 13, 1876.

Four hundred employes of Mr. Stewart will fill the galleries on both sides of the auditorium, and every seat on the floor, as well as standing room, will be occupied by invited guests. Among the latter will be fifty delegates from the Union League Club and fifty from the New-York merchants. Delegations from the principal mercantile bodies will also be present. Fifty carriages have been ordered to accommodate the visitors at the house. The hearse will be plain black, with plumes, and will be drawn by two black horses. At 10:30 o'clock the cortege will leave the house and proceed slowly to the church at Second avenue and Eleventh street. Gov. Tilden and Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, have been appointed additional pall-bearers.

Following is the musical programme:

The musical services will be under the direction of Mr. William E. Beames, organist of the church, and the following choir: Mme. Dowland, soprano; Miss Jennie Dickerson, contralto; Mr. Arthur T. Hills, tenor; Mr. Otto Lehman, basso, assisted by the English Glee Club, consisting of Miss Henrietta Beebe, soprano; Miss Finch, contralto; Mr. Nilsen, tenor; Mr. George E. Aiken, basso, forming a double quartet of well-trained voices for the effectual rendering of the beautiful service of the Episcopal Church, as follows: Chant, "Lord, let me know my end," double quartet; solo, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," Miss Beebe; quartet, "God is a Spirit," Miss Beebe, Miss Finch, Mr. Nilsen, and Mr. Aiken; solo and quartet, "I heard a voice from heaven," Mme. Dowland, solo, Miss Dickerson, Dr. Hills, Mr. Lehman; chant, quartet male voices, "Our days on earth are as a shadow," Mr. Nilsen, Dr. Hills, Mr. Lehman, and Mr. Aiken; hymn No. 139, Prayer-book, "Rock of Ages," (old tune,) double quartet.

President Grant, who was invited to attend the funeral, has been compelled to decline on account of the pressure of public business. He has sent a dispatch to Judge Hilton, conveying his regrets that he cannot avail himself of the opportunity offered, and expressing his condolence with the family in their affliction.

The Police arrangements under the direction of Capt. Steers are very complete, and will insure order at both the house and church.

No sales were made at the up-town store yesterday. About fifty clerks were employed in "taking stock," in order to be ready for the resumption of business on Friday morning. At the down-town store only the necessary counting-house business was transacted.

THE MERCHANTS' TRIBUTE.

A MEETING OF DRY GOODS MEN—A COMMITTEE TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

A meeting of the leading dry goods merchants of New-York was called yesterday to take action relative to the death of Mr. Stewart, and was attended by about one hundred and fifty of the representative dealers of the City. The meeting took place in the rooms of the Merchants' Club, at No. 108 Leonard street. Mr. Pomeroy, President of the club, called the meeting to order, and H. B. Claflin was elected permanent Chairman. James Warner served as Secretary. Mr. W. L. Strong stated the object of the meeting, and offered a resolution providing that a committee of not less than fifty, nor more than seventy-five, of the dry goods merchants of New-York be appointed to attend the funeral of Mr. Stewart, the committee to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at 9:30 o'clock, to walk in a body to the residence of the deceased, and thence to St. Mark's Church. Mr. Strong stated that he had written to Mr. Libby to inquire if the proposed action would meet the approval of Mr. Stewart's family, and had received a reply to the effect that the family of Mr. Stewart would be gratified by the attendance at the funeral of the proposed committee, and that tickets of admission to the house and church would be provided. Mr. Strong's motion was unanimously adopted, and a list of fifty names previously prepared was submitted for adoption by the meeting. The list was approved and other names added by suggestion of various gentlemen. The complete list is as follows:

H. B. Claflin, E. S. Jaffray, S. B. Hunt, J. Low, R. W. Aborn, F. K. Butterfield, J. Moir, L. Lincoln, J. Byers, J. M. Dunbar, E. A. Whittemore, J. R. Colby, C. N. Bliss, E. H. Amidon, H. A. Page, W. T. Garner, J. Hazlehurst, W. L. Strong, E. W. Holbrook, W. C. Langley, W. H. Lewis, W. L. Pomeroy, C. S. Smith, N. Sullivan, W. Turnbull, F. S. Taylor, F. Victor, B. Gray, J. L. Hill, J. J. Donaldson, M. C. D. Borden, R. T. Woodward, S. P. Dana, J. H. Dunham, A. Kain, J. W. Goddard, J. M. Sloan, G. Hale, B. H. Smith, O. J. Davis, E. Slade, T. Barbour, T. W. Evans, H. A. Stutsbury, E. T. Teft, P. Van Valkenburgh, W. Halstead, J. C. Griswold, H. L. Butler, E. Townsend, J. Wendck, E. S. Higgins, L. Montant, S. W. Fay, J. B. Hutchinson, J. L. Bremer, J. M. Noyes, S. Keyser, J. T. Swift, W. H. Stewart, J. H. Rhoades, F. H. Haynes, A. F. Carpenter, J. F. Plummer, D. Van Valkenburgh, C. Collins, W. B. Farwell, W. Shilleto, L. G. Woodhouse, M. Constable, S. I. Fisher, J. T. Leavitt, W. B. Kendall, W. Sloane, F. E. Taylor, F. M. Bacon, and A. G. Payne.

Thomas Barbour then made a short address eulogistic of Mr. Stewart. He said that the action which had been taken was a grateful manifestation of the wish of the great merchants of New-York to do honor to the memory of one whom all acknowledged to have been the foremost merchant of New-York, and perhaps of the world. "I intrude my remarks," said Mr. Barbour, "because I had the honor to be born only a mile from the spot where Mr. Stewart first saw light. I was also in his employ as a clerk for about four years. All of us must acknowledge that Mr. Stewart was a man of stern principles of business honesty, and that he of all in our line of business carried out his honesty to the minutest detail. In doing honor to him we honor ourselves. It would be unbecoming to permit so great a man to pass away without such seemly and appropriate tribute to his memory. We are all merchants of the same City whose greatness he contributed so largely to develop. The fact that any merchant can grow as A. T. Stewart grew proclaims to the world as much as any fact can the resources and wants of a great country like the United States, and how its needs can be met." Mr. Barbour concluded by moving a vote of thanks to the presiding officer, and to the merchants who had left their business to attend the meeting. The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday, a resolution was passed ordering that the flags of the various stations of the department be placed at half-mast to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Stewart. Mr. Stewart contributed $1,000 to the department in 1870, but as he did not specify to what use he desired it to be put, a letter was written to him, proposing that it be made a perpetual endowment fund for a gold medal, to be known as the "Stewart medal" and to be awarded each year to the most deserving member of the force. As no reply was received, it was supposed by the Commissioners that the donor did not desire the fact of the gift made public, and accordingly the money was placed in the Firemen's Relief Fund.

A TRIBUTE FROM GARDEN CITY.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Hempstead, Long Island, in which Garden City is included, was held yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall in the village of Hempstead. Resolutions of regret at the death of Mr. Stewart were adopted, and a deputation to attend his funeral was appointed.

PREPARATIONS FOR A UNIQUE FUNERAL.

Mrs. Roxcellana Keyser, widow of the late Ernest Keyser, a very wealthy and eccentric man, will be buried to-day from her late residence, Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. Mr. Keyser, who died two years ago, was originally a butcher, and then became an ice speculator, before the establishment of any of the ice companies. He made an immense amount of money by purchasing land in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue when it was a mere swamp, selling it over again when the City was built up at higher prices. Mr. Keyser was about eighty years old at the time of his death. His widow, who will be buried to-day, was the daughter of an old man named Decker, who owned the two blocks of land running from Fourth to Fifth avenues, and from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-seventh streets. Old Mr. Decker lived in a stone house on his property, and carted swill from the distilleries, his wife driving a milk cart. Roxcellana Decker was first married to a Mr. Miller, who died soon after, and she then married Mr. Keyser. Her funeral will be one of the most unique and extraordinary affairs of the kind which has ever taken place in this City. The undertaker has received instructions from Mrs. Keyser's sister to furnish a hearse with six horses, six coaches with four horses, and seventy ordinary carriages, all of which will be driven to Woodlawn Cemetery whether they are occupied or not. The coffin is made of oak, covered with black velvet, which cost $11 a yard, trimmed with gold bullion fringe and gold mountings and handles. The casket is lined with white satin. When the undertaker was putting Mrs. Keyser's body on ice her sister insisted that it should previously be attired in Mrs. Keyser's wedding dress, and she will be buried in that costume.

THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.

A meeting of the Women's Centennial Union was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of Chickering Hall. Only two more of these general meetings will be held before the Centennial work is finished, and all exhibits and money will then be forwarded to Philadelphia. There will be a public exhibition of the banner at Chickering Hall before it is sent to the Centennial. Schaus' gallery, at No. 749 Broadway, will be opened for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Union for two weeks, beginning April 17, admission twenty-five cents, and the ladies of New-York are requested by the committee to patronize it. Among the pictures on exhibition will be Cabanel's "Penelope." Mrs. Gillespie has been invited by the Women's Guild to address the business and industrial women of New-York at Cooper Union on the evening of April 19, and Mr. Cooper has given the hall. Music will be supplied for the occasion. There were 2,000 women present at the lecture there last Monday evening, and it is evident that a general interest in this series of entertainments has been awakened. The play of Cinderella will be given at Chickering Hall on the evening of the 20th, and many tickets have been sold already.

Invitations to the grand ball at the Academy on April 25 will be sent to the Emperor of Brazil and the Diplomatic Corps, to the President of Peru, and other distinguished persons. The tickets are $5, including supper. The play by Mrs. Imogene Sykes will be presented at the Academy of Music on April 28.

ART SALE AT KURTZ'S GALLERY.

The paintings recently exhibited at Kurtz's Gallery, No. 6 East Twenty-third street, were sold last evening by Robert Somerville. The bidding was both slow and poor, many paintings were passed and works of real merit were disposed of at sacrifices. The prices realized were as follows: "Coming Events," Gyselinck, $25; "Squirrels," Waters, $35; "Landscape," H. Heincke, $110; "Flowers," H. C. Thoren, $46; "Going Home," Henry Dillens, $80; "Neuremberg," Eugene Meeks, $70; "Marine," A. T. Bricher, $56; "Sheep," Van Severdonk, $76; "A Day in the Woods," Hammer, $42; "The Morning Bath," F. Genaille, $130; "Game," D. Bergeret, $75; "Highland Ponies," Willns, $41; "Love's Messenger," Carter, $100; "Landscape," Lewis, $35; "Marine," G. Emerick, $25; "View in Rocky Mountains" and companion, Harvey Young, $50; "Pulpit Rock," Kensett, $30; "Brigantine Shoals," W. H. Wilcox, $190; "Summer" and "Autumn," Jules Masse, $242; "Flowers," Bergeret, $67; "Fisherman's Home," A. Dillens, $77; "The Reader," Goupil, $55; "The Declaration," Navier, $95; "Marine," A. T. Bricher, $170; "Spinning" and "The Young Musician," Hoag, $112; "Hatfull," J. H. Dolph, $107; "The Fisherman's Return," A. Dillens, $120; "Flowers," M. J. Heade, $115; "The Little Picnickers," Lobrichon, $190; "A Rising Fog," Theodor Gudin, $70.

DANIEL DREW'S CREDITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of Daniel Drew took place yesterday in the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, for the purpose of electing an Assignee. The majority of those present were lawyers, to whom the creditors of the bankrupt financier had intrusted their interests and claims. In the proving of the claims of those present, personally or by proxy, those of the Wesleyan University and the Drew Theological Seminary were challenged. Some time was occupied in receiving suggestions as to the proper person to be chosen as Assignee, the names of several reputable private citizens and merchants being mentioned. Those present failing to agree in this important point, a motion was made that the Register be requested to appoint a suitable man not included in the list of nominees presented by the creditors. This, however, was not concurred in, and Mr. Jackson S. Schultz being named, an informal vote was taken in connection with his name. Two of the creditors objecting to Mr. Schultz's appointment, Mr. Isaac H. Bailey was formally nominated and unanimously chosen for the position.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF DOM PEDRO.

Mr. Carvalho Borges, the Minister of the Brazilian Government, residing at Washington, arrived in this City yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his wife, and is now stopping at the St. James Hotel, at Broadway and Twenty-sixth street. To a TIMES reporter who called on him at the hotel Mr. Borges said that he had come to New-York to welcome the Emperor and Empress of Brazil upon their arrival in this port on board the steamer Helvetius, which is expected here to-morrow. Secretaries Fish, Taft, and Robeson will also be here to welcome the royal visitors, and will go to meet them at the entrance of the harbor in a Government steamer. Mr. Borges said that he had been requested to accompany these gentlemen, and that he had accepted the invitation, and would go with them, accompanied by his wife and the Secretary of the Legation. The Consul General of Brazil at this port, Mr. Louis H. F. d'Aguiar, and the Brazilian Centennial Commissioners, who had come on from Philadelphia for the purpose, would also meet the Emperor in the Bay, but would go in another steamer.

THE WORK OF MR. BERGH'S SOCIETY.

Yesterday a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held at the head-quarters of the society, Royal Phelps, Esq., in the chair. The President reported that a space had been obtained at the Centennial for representing the work of the societies in America. A large banner bearing the emblem of the society, with the name of each State society and its President, throughout the Union, inscribed thereon, will be suspended over a large collection of pictures, photographs, and instruments of torture forfeited. The President referred to the lamented death of Mr. A. T. Stewart, and after appropriate remarks from Mr. Bergh, the Chair appointed a committee of three to draw up suitable resolutions of condolence to the family. A letter was read from the New-York Transfer Company inclosing a draft for $50, and passing a very high compliment on the society. Letters from C. W. Griswold and E. S. Jaffray were also read, inclosing drafts for $100 in aid of the cause. Several new members were elected. The Superintendent reported that since the first of January the society had prosecuted 159 cases of cruelty. Four gangs of dog and cock-fighters had been arrested, tried, and punished; 355 disabled horses had been suspended from work, 68 complaints had been investigated and the evils remedied, 35 disabled horses removed from the streets by the ambulances, and 284 condemned animals humanely destroyed by the officers. The meeting then adjourned.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A RAILROAD WAR THREATENED.

A GENERAL BREAKING UP OF BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS—SIGNIFICANT CIRCUMSTANCES.

In March last the managers of the trunk lines of railroad running into New-York, and their connections, met in this City, and agreed upon certain rates of freight to be charged on all merchandise brought from the West. The Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, was not represented at the meeting referred to, and in order that the adopted tariff should go into effect, it was necessary that the co-operation of the managers of that road should be secured. Accordingly a general meeting of all the parties interested was held in Montreal on March 16. After a discussion, which occupied two days, nothing was accomplished, and some five days later another meeting was held in New-York. This time, after another two days' session, it was stated that an amicable arrangement to maintain rates had been entered into. The new tariff, however, was not adhered to by some of the parties to the agreement, and it was soon apparent that reductions were being made in the rates on east-bound freight. It was discovered, for instance, that a large amount of the business to the Eastern States was being diverted from the New-York Central and Hudson River Company by the action of the Grand Trunk, of Canada, and its connections. When this became known, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, Vice-President of the New-York Central, at once met the reductions made by the Grand Trunk and connections, and issued a general order to his agents to meet any rates made to the New-England States. It is now understood that in consequence of this action on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. James Hickson, the General Manager of the Grand Trunk, has declined to consider himself bound to observe any agreement existing between the roads, and it is also understood that he will not only make whatever rates in freights he may deem proper, but that he will also consider himself at liberty to establish whatever rates of fare he may see fit.

A circumstance which occurred yesterday at a meeting of the representatives of what are known as the Chicago "pool" lines, (the Michigan Central, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern,) when taken in connection with the recent action on the part of Mr. Hickson, is very significant, more especially when it is known that a large amount of the east-bound freight carried by the Grand Trunk is received over the line of the Michigan Central Railroad. The circumstance referred to is this: While the meeting was in progress, Mr. J. F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central, becoming dissatisfied with the proceedings, abruptly left the room, and the meeting was, of course, at an end. The course taken by Mr. Joy will not simply have the effect of breaking up the "pool" of the three roads mentioned. It will break up the pools on east-bound freight in Chicago, and will also destroy all the existing agreements in regard to rates on east and west-bound freight among the great trunk lines running to the seaboard. The managers of each will now protect their own interests in the way they deem best, and a general railroad war may now be expected.

Reductions in passenger rates from Chicago to this City have been made already. Advices were received in this City from Chicago, yesterday, to the effect that tickets to New-York over the Michigan Central and Erie Railroads were being sold at less than the regular rates, the reduction made including the commission allowed to the agents, amounting to $2 on each ticket. These reductions will be promptly met by the managers of the New-York Central and Hudson River Road, and those of the other trunk lines will no doubt follow their example.

RAPID TRANSIT TO AND FROM HARLEM.

It having been reported that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt had decided to provide increased facilities for rapid transit between the Grand Central Depot and Harlem, a TIMES reporter yesterday called at the offices of the Harlem Railroad Company to learn the particulars of the proposed addition to the accommodations of the road. From the officers of the company it was learned that it is intended, on May 15, if possible, to put on ten extra daily trains between the Grand Central Depot and William's Bridge, distant ten miles. With these extra trains there will be sixteen daily accommodation passenger trains between the points mentioned, stopping at stations at Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, Harlem, and other intermediate stations on the road. The cars will be of the same kind as those now in use on the Harlem Road, and as many as may be necessary to accommodate the travel will be put on. The locomotives used will all be new, and are now being built at Schenectady, and all trains and locomotives will be fitted with the Westinghouse automatic air brakes. The trains will be run as far as Harlem on the side tracks through the tunnel—that is to say, on the tracks on the right and left of the two centre tracks, on which the regular passenger and mail trains are run. The time to William's Bridge will be thirty minutes, including stoppages, and to Harlem twelve minutes. The rate of fare to William's Bridge will be thirty cents from the Grand Central Depot, and to Harlem from the same place ten cents. To persons buying commutation tickets the fare to the first named point will be thirteen cents and to the latter six cents. The last, or theatre train, will leave the depot at 11:45 P. M.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Julius Reiwald and Herman Kramer, composing the firm of Reiwald & Kramer, ties, of No. 178 Grand street, assigned their property to Herman Zweig yesterday.

Francis Johnstone, Lemuel H. Flersheim, and Edward Pengeot, composing the firm of F. Johnstone & Co., importers, of No. 312 Broadway, who recently made an assignment of their property to Alvin Burt, filed a schedule of assets and indebtedness in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The liabilities amount to $111,523 11, consisting of $83,485 05 of unsecured claims and claims in suit, and $28,640 06 of secured claims. Their nominal assets, including collaterals held for secured claims, amount to $84,018 78. The real assets foot up, $20,835 19. A bond of $35,000 was ordered from the assigned.

Register Ketchum has adjudged William W. Secombe, of the Secombe Manufacturing Company, No. 38 Vesey street, bankrupt on his own petition. His liabilities are about $30,000, and his assets consist of 1,400 shares of worthless stocks.

Tode Brothers, grocers, at Nos. 210 Bowery, 77 Delancey street, 713 and 939 Third avenue, who failed a short time ago, are negotiating for a compromise at twenty-five per cent. secured in three, six, and nine months. Ernest Tode offers fifteen per cent. secured in three, six, and nine months.

THE NEW SURROGATE.

Mr. Delano C. Calvin, the new Surrogate, was sworn into office yesterday and filed bonds in $50,000 with the County Clerk for the faithful discharge of his duties. His sureties are Messrs. Augustus Schell and James S. Thayer. The Surrogate is besieged with applications for positions, and he will find it difficult to make selections from the long list now before him. All the more noisy place-hunters claim that the patronage of the Surrogate's Court belongs to Tammany and should be divided in the interest of the party. It is therefore considered probable that Mr. Calvin will give the offices in his gift only to those who can come before him with special recommendations from the leaders of Tammany. Mr. Calvin intends to enter upon his duties to-day.

PROVIDING FOR IMMIGRANTS.

A meeting of representatives of the different nationalities was held at the office of the German Emigration Society yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of devising means for affording aid to arriving immigrants and to provide for their protection in case the Legislature fails to make the necessary legal provisions for their welfare. The immediate result of the meeting was the revival of the association known as the Board of Deputies of Benevolent and National Societies, which performed effective service in behalf of the immigrants in 1860. A special committee was appointed, consisting of representatives from St. George's, St. Andrew's, and the German Emigrant Society, to draft resolutions and memorialize the Legislature upon the subject of making provisions for the immigrants.

MAUNDY THURSDAY.

The principal observance of Holy Week begins to-day, which is Maundy or Holy Thursday. On the last three days of the week the services in the Catholic churches are more solemn and impressive than at any other time in the year, as they commemorate directly the passion and death of Christ. The services to-day are chiefly in honor of the institution of the Holy Eucharist. Only one mass is celebrated, after which the Blessed Sacrament is carried in procession to a repository on a side altar or elsewhere in the church, and kept there until Good Friday morning. These repositories, one of which may be found in every Catholic church to-day are handsomely decorated with flowers and lights, and the afternoon and evening are devoted to their visitation by the people who make pilgrimages from one church to another. During the High Mass on this day the holy oils used in extreme unction are consecrated by the bishops. In the afternoon the Bishops perform the ceremony of the washing of the feet, in memory of Christ's washing the feet of His disciples. In the evening the office of the Tenebræ will be recited. The services this morning in St. Stephen's and many of the other churches will begin at 8 A. M. At the Paulist Fathers they will commence at 9 A. M. to-day and to-morrow, and at 8 A. M. on Saturday. After the Gloria in Excelsis this morning the organ and bells are silenced, and remain so until Holy Saturday.

THE SECURITY BANK DEFAULTER.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE JUDGE DONOHUE—SEIL STILL AT LIBERTY.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order authorizing William M. Banks, the Receiver of the Security Savings Bank, to employ expert accountants and detectives, and to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of John H. Seil, the bank defaulter. The payment of the second dividend to depositors is postponed for the present. The order was granted on the Receiver's petition, which recites the fact of his appointment and his retention of the services of Seil and William F. R. Mills as accountants and clerks. Seil and Mills were directed to verify the pass-books of depositors by comparing them with the ledgers of the bank and to take off a balance sheet from the "depositors' ledgers" which should show the amount due to the depositors. On April 4, 1876, the Receiver ascertained that Seil had entered the bank after business hours on the preceding day and had stolen $500 from the safe. The Receiver says he instituted a thorough examination of the books and accounts of the bank and, from false entries already discovered, he believes there has been a systematic defalcation by Seil since the Summer of 1872, amounting to nearly seventy thousand dollars. He has employed expert accountants to examine into the matter, and has called into requisition the services of detectives to find and arrest Seil. The Receiver for these reasons asked authority to pay the detectives and accountants, to offer a reward for the apprehension of Seil, and to postpone the declaration of a second dividend.

In connection with Seil's entry into the employ of the Third Avenue Savings Bank the name of Mr. William A. Darling was inadvertently printed in THE TIMES of yesterday, instead of that of Mr. A. G. Dunn, by whom Seil was employed prior to that time.

THE NEW-YORK EAST METHODISTS.

The New-York East Methodist Conference met again yesterday morning. Elder Fletcher charged Rev. Mr. Henson, of Newbridge, with having refused the call to preach in the regular church at that place, and afterward preaching to a lot of disaffected persons in a private residence. Rev. Mr. Henson replied at considerable length, in which he complained that he had not been treated fairly in the matter by Elder Fletcher. The salary of the regular minister was $600 per annum, and the man who took it would be compelled to keep a horse and wagon and preach three times every Sunday. He claimed that he had done no wrong, and that he was entitled to more courteous treatment at the hands of the Presiding Elder. A deficiency of $2,059 in the amount collected to pay the apportionment of the Conference, and a supplemental collection was recommended to be taken up. The Committee on the Book Concern reported that it was a financial success, and that its business had been faithfully conducted. Several members of the Conference severely criticised the course of the *Christian Advocate*, and Rev. Dr. Curry, its editor, defended his course, saying that he had not assailed any men or measures. Rev. Dr. Buckley claimed that Dr. Lanahan had been assailed by Dr. Curry, as had also several laymen, and that he [Dr. Buckley] had got his share of abuse. The speaker became very much excited, and was interrupted by cries of "shame" and hisses. He was finally allowed to proceed without further interruption, and Dr. Curry, at the close of Dr. Buckley's remarks, said that he was not feeling sufficiently well physically to reply to him. A recess was then ordered.

The Conference reassembled at three o'clock, Bishop Harris in the chair. The Committee on Statistics presented its report, from which it appears that the total number of members embraced in the Conference is 37,921, and the number of probationers, 5,711; local preachers, 237. Rev. George Hall was reappointed Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Committee on Temperance presented a report disapproving the legalizing of the sale of liquor by the State, and requesting the managers of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, to prevent the sale of liquor on the ground. The report was adopted.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

The eighth anniversary of the Presbyterian Hospital in Seventieth street, near Madison avenue, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the institution, a large number of clergymen and other visitors being present, among whom were ex-Gov. Morgan and Hon. William E. Dodge. After the usual religious exercises the annual report was read, showing that 393 patients have been treated in the hospital during the past year; that the death-rate was two per cent. less than that of last year; that four new wards, with an isolated ward for the treatment of contagious diseases, have been added; that every department of the hospital is in an efficient condition, and that the income of last year covered the expenses. After the reading of the report, addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Camp, Rev. Mr. White, and others.

A JEWISH RABBI IN TROUBLE.

Rev. Herman D. Rosenberg, Rabbi of a Jewish synagogue in Newark, N. J., was recently arrested for deserting his wife and child, and refusing to support them. Four years ago the couple were married in Brooklyn, the bride being only sixteen years old. They lived together six months, during which time Mrs. Rosenberg alleges her husband treated her very cruelly. At the end of that time he deserted her, and she did not hear anything from him until a few days ago, when she learned that he was in Newark, and caused his arrest. Rosenberg did not deny the charge, but lays the blame of their troubles to the interference of his mother-in-law. He agreed to support his wife hereafter and proceedings were stopped.

THE REFORMED CLASSIS OF NEWARK.

The Reformed Classis of Newark, N. J., in session at Newark, elected the following delegates to the Particular Synod: Revs. G. H. Bishop, H. H. Van Vranken, E. P. Terhune, A. M. Quick, and Elders P. S. Durvea, H. H. Nichols, A. W. Baker, and B. C. Miller. The delegates elected to the General Synod are Revs. H. Vehslage, C. R. Blauvelt, W. J. R. Taylor; Elders Edgar Farmer, William H. Kirk, S. R. W. Heath. A resolution was adopted recommending the disbandment of the Conference for union and co-operation with the Presbyterian Church North.

A FARMER ON HIS WAY TO EUROPE.

Christian Schneider, a well-to-do farmer of Ohio, at present stopping at French's Hotel en route for Europe, was swindled out of $100 by a confidence man yesterday. The confidence man met Schneider in Chatham street, and in course of conversation said that he was going to sail in the same steamer in which Schneider had taken passage. Having gained the farmer's confidence the sharper borrowed $100 from him, giving him as security a bag which, as he represented, contained gold coin to the amount of several hundred dollars, but which was filled with brass coins. The sharper has not been arrested.

PERSONAL.

Sir Edward Barry, Chief Justice of Victoria, Australia, was a visitor yesterday in the new Post Office building. A part of the time was spent on the bench with the Judges of the United States courts, and afterward, accompanied by Postmaster James, he was shown through the entire building, including the Post Office department, with the great work of which he seemed greatly surprised.

Mr. A. St. Lazar, Consul General of Hayti to New-York, was a passenger on the steam-ship Atlas from Port-au-Prince.

AN ICE-YACHT FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

On Saturday next Mr. Irving Grinnell, President of the New-Hamburg Ice-yacht Association, will ship from New-Hamburg a splendid ice-yacht to be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. It will be placed on board the propeller Daniel S. Miller and taken to Jersey City; thence to its destination, on a platform car, over the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is the most thoroughly equipped and finished ice-yacht in the world, and is a beauty in every respect. A beautiful silk yacht ensign, with a silk signal of the New-Hamburg Ice-yacht Club, will be displayed at the peak; while from the maintruck, from a gilded stick and ball, will hang the thirty feet silk ice-yacht challenge pennant of America, which was on exhibition at Tiffany & Co.'s store in this City last Winter.

THE BROOKLYN YACHTSMEN.

There was a regular meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club last night at their rooms, at Court and Montague streets, P. W. Ostrander, President, in the chair. The committee appointed to settle the dispute in regard to last Summer's Greenport regatta, in which it was claimed that Rear Commodore Davidson, owner of the yacht Sadie, had dropped a man after crossing the line, thereby violating rule 8, reported that as it had not been shown that Commodore Davidson had violated the rule intentionally, recommended that the owner of the Sadie be awarded the prize. After a brief discussion, the report of the committee was voted down, thus leaving the matter between the White Wing and the Kate. Capt. B. S. Osbon offered a resolution that the prize for the first-class sloops at the Greenport regatta of last Summer be awarded to the Kate, owned by Capt. Randolph. Mr. Heintz moved that a committee of three be appointed to take testimony in regard to the matter and report to the club. The Chair appointed as such committee Commodore Dillon, Capt. Huntley, and Mr. John Oakley. The meeting then adjourned to next Wednesday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Seventh Regiment new armory fund now amounts to $76,545.

The Stock Exchange, the Gold Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and the Produce Exchange will be closed to-morrow.

The Stock Exchange yesterday resolved to celebrate the Centennial by adjourning at the close of business on Saturday, the 1st, until Wednesday morning, the 5th of July.

The Bar Association at its meeting on Tuesday night passed, on motion of Mr. Lewis L. Delafield, resolutions highly complimentary to the memory of the late Surrogate Van Schaick.

A gold watch valued at $75 was stolen yesterday from the residence of Mrs. Inglis, No. 247 West Eleventh street, by a stranger who visited the house under the pretence of hiring apartments there.

James Graff, aged eighteen, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment for assault and battery, escaped from the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island on Tuesday evening, and is still at large.

At a meeting of the Ship-owners' Association yesterday resolutions were passed urging the Legislature to sanction the proposed reform of the quarantine laws, which have been approved by the Health Officer Dr. Vanderpoel.

Superintendent Walling received a telegram from Sheriff Cole, of Putnam County, N. Y., yesterday, informing him that a prisoner named Daniel Bowe had escaped from the County Jail at Carmel, and offering a reward of $50 for his recapture.

The Seventy-ninth Highlanders will give a Scottish concert at Steinway Hall at 8 o'clock this evening. The programme embraces a number of Scottish melodies and recitations of "The Death of Marmion" and "A Man's a Man for a' that."

The foreign steam-ship mails of yesterday consisted of 54,142 letters, 77 bags of papers. The China took out 46,400 letters, 494 registered letters, and 71 bags of papers; the City of Merida, 6,582 letters, 4 bags of papers, and the Alps, 1,160 letters, 2 bags of papers.

The report of the Fire Department presented to the Fire Commissioners for the quarter ending March 31 gives the following statistics; 333 fires occurred, involving a loss of $2,717,996, the insurance being $5,386,428; loss on buildings, $529,707; on stock, $2,188,289; insurance on buildings, $1,877,800; on stock, $3,508,628. The amount of uninsured loss was $28,000, $4,660 on buildings, and $23,340 on stock.

Mr. A. P. Smith is exhibiting at his office, No. 37 Park row, the very remarkable agricultural product of six ears of corn on a single stalk. The ordinary yield is two ears to the stalk, and it is a rare occurrence to find four or even three ears to a stalk. The corn was grown by Mr. Russell Cole, at the somewhat celebrated West View Plantation, near Petersburg, Va. Mr. Smith proposes to present the curiosity to the Athenæum of Pittsfield, Mass.

The following have been elected Governors of the New-York Lying-in Hospital: Robert Ray, Apollos R. Wetmore, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Stewart Brown, Benjamin D. Silliman, Andrew Warner, James Lenox, R. B. Minturn, Robert L. Kennedy, E. L. Winthrop, Joseph W. Patterson, George H. Moore, and Albert W. Patterson. Robert Ray was elected President, James Lenox, Vice President; Joseph W. Patterson, Treasurer, and Andrew Warner, Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

The Temperance Brotherhood have resolved to refer no more cases of violations of the Excise law to the Board of Excise, but to take them directly to the Grand Jury.

The Supply Committee of the Board of Aldermen have come to the conclusion that the charges against Contractor French of short weight in the delivery of coal to the county have been sustained.

Alexander Sweeney, who was employed about three weeks ago as steward of the yacht Mohawk, has disappeared, taking with him a marine telescope, two marine night-glasses, and three marine opera-glasses, all valued at $300. The Police are looking for him.

An illicit distillery at the foot of Columbia street, and another on the corner of Columbia and Centre streets, were seized yesterday by Deputies from United States Commissioner Harlow's office. At the latter place 300 gallons of mash were destroyed. No arrests were made.

George Williams, Patrick Boyle, and William Roberts, who were arrested on Friday last in New-York, on suspicion of being the men who robbed Mr. Billon's jewelry store in Hicks street on March 15, were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury, and will be speedily tried in the Court of Sessions.

Little Ella Kehoe, the stepdaughter of Andreas Fuchs, the condemned murderer, was yesterday taken to the District Attorney's office and discharged as a witness. Her mother not being deemed a proper person to have the care and custody of the child she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

The troubles in the Fleet Street African Methodist Church have been settled so far as the injunction asked for from Justice Gilbert is concerned. Justice Gilbert granted the order allowing the Trustees to close the church, but at the same time allowing the Pastor to preach in the church on Sunday as usual.

A communication was received yesterday by Gen. Slocum, President of the Brooklyn Board of City Works, from the officers of a colored association located in the Fourth Ward, asking for the appointment of colored men to positions in the department. The matter was referred to Chief Engineer Adams to consider and report. Mr. Adams is in favor of such appointments.

The funeral services of the second daughter of Commodore J. B. Creighton, were held at the residence of her grandfather, the late Admiral Stringham, No. 124 Hicks street, yesterday. Miss Creighton died on Monday last, in her nineteenth year. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Sniveley, of Grace Church on the Heights. The interment was in Green-Wood.

Henry J. Eaton, the Chief of the Hartford (Conn.) Fire Department, who has been missing from his home since April 1, has been found. David McConnell, the head-line man at Brooklyn Police Head-quarters, saw a man answering Eaton's description, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in Court street; and when he went up and accosted him by name, the man denied his identity. He was taken to Police Head-quarters, and subsequently left for Hartford in company with the Chief of Police of that city, who came to Brooklyn from Albany, where he was looking for Mr. Eaton.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The material for the new iron bridge over the Bronx River, a short distance below White Plains, in the place of the one recently destroyed by fire, was transported to the place yesterday.

The Board of Officers of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening at the armory of Company A, decided to encamp for seven days at Glen Drake, commencing June 5.

Information was received at the office of Sheriff Carpenter, White Plains, yesterday to the effect that the negro who perpetrated an outrage upon a respectable white girl about sixteen years old, by the name of Many, at the Lower Cross-roads, East Tarrytown, had been captured at Kingston, Ulster County, and that Constable Lawrence, of Tarrytown, had left for Kingston to bring the man back to answer for the offense.

LONG ISLAND.

The Democrats of Newtown, headed by Supervisor Burroughs, Chairman of the Town Committee, are protesting against the action of the recent Second District Convention for the election of delegates to the State Convention, denouncing it as "being entirely undemocratic and irregular."

Paul Mitchell, colored, arrested in Flushing on Saturday, charged with robbing a schooner of ropes, sails, &c., while she was lying at Roe's Dock, was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury of the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer for robbery. Upon an arraignment to plead to this indictment, he confessed to having committed a burglary at Smith's hat store, in Flushing, in February last. Yesterday William Green, an accomplice in the robberies with Mitchell, was arrested and fully committed for trial.

STATEN ISLAND.

Isaac Butler, of Tompkinsville, has been missing for ten days. When last seen he was on his way to New-York.

The Staten Island Base-ball Club have organized for the season with the following officers: President, William Butler Duncan; Vice President, W. H. Clark; Treasurer, Walter M. Betts; Secretary, E. C. Eyre. The nine players will be selected from a membership of over one hundred and fifty.

NEW-JERSEY.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners, of Jersey City, organized last night by the election of Samuel W. Stilsing President, and John T. Denmead Clerk.

John Lange, a pensioner, who had pleaded guilty in the Essex County Court, to three indictments for burglary, escaped yesterday while he was being taken from the Court-house to the jail.

Otto Kerber and Charles Sweitzer were arrested in Greenville yesterday on a charge of being the men who atrociously assaulted Frederick Rubsam Monday night last. Rubsam is still confined to his bed in consequence of his injuries, and doubts of his recovery are entertained. The prisoners were committed to the county jail.

The Church of St. Justyn the Martyr, at Union Hill, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and robbed of the altar ornaments and silverware, altogether valued at $300.

The session of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, at the Presbyterian Church in Madison, closed yesterday. The delegates elected were: Ministerial—Revs. Oliver Crane, Nathaniel Conklin. Lay Delegates—George M. Snow, Mr. Reighter.

Thomas Everett, of Dutch Neck, is lying at the point of death, in Hightstown, in consequence of having been shot by a farmer to whose daughter he had been paying attention. The young man had been warned away from the premises, but his father sent him there with a message. On seeing him approaching the house the farmer took down a double-barreled shot gun, and fired twice, the second shot taking effect in the young man's back.

NEW-JERSEY CHARTER ELECTIONS.

The complete returns of the charter election in Jersey City make the Republican victory even greater than was at first supposed. Seidler, Republican candidate for Mayor, has 325 majority over Cleveland, Democrat. Last year Traphagan, Democrat, had 3,000 majority. The Republicans elected three of the six Aldermen and four of the six Directors of Education, making both boards a tie. Last year the Aldermen stood eight Democrats and four Republicans, and the Board of Education nine Democrats and three Republicans. In the Hudson County Board of Freeholders the Democrats will have a majority of two, the same as last year. There is no change in the result in Hoboken, the Democrats having elected the entire ticket in consequence of the coalition with the Republicans in opposition to the Germans.

The charter election in Rahway has resulted in a complete Republican victory. John J. High was elected Mayor. Four Republican Councilmen were elected by good majorities. The Democrats elected Albert Pierson for Freeholder, the only successful candidate on his ticket. The Board of Freeholders will stand ten Republicans and seven Democrats. There will be a clean sweep of the appointed officers.

SAILORS DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

George Sarsfield, keeper of a grocery store at No. 87 Washington street, was brought before Justice Bixby at the Tombs, yesterday, charged with drugging and robbing two sailors named Bernard Burns and Thomas Jeffers, of No. 57 Washington street. From the affidavits made by the men, it would appear that while passing Sarsfield's place on Tuesday at 3 o'clock, he invited them to step inside and have a glass of ale. They did so, and woke up at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, when Burns found he had been robbed of $8, and Jeffers of his watch and chain and $15. Burns demanded his money, and was brutally beaten, and flung into the street by Sarsfield. Justice Bixby held Sarsfield to answer two charges of robbery, and an additional charge of assault and battery on Burns.

BARNEY WILLIAMS DYING.

Mr. Barney Williams, the well-known comedian, is past all hope of recovery, and his death is expected at any moment. Since Sunday he has been entirely unconscious and unable to recognize any members of the family. His disease is pneumonia, and his illness, though short, has been very severe. Mr. W. J. Florence and wife are constant attendants at his bedside.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. Luke P. Poland, of Vermont, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Prof. John Forsyth, of West Point, is at the Astor House.

Secretary of State John Bigelow is at the Westminster Hotel.

Capt. Gore-Jones, of the British Legation at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Carvalho Borges, Brazilian Minister at Washington, is at the St. James Hotel.

Wub Ying Ding, Chinese Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, and the Vokes Family are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. George B. Wright, of Ohio; ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont, and J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prof. F. A. Walker, of Yale College; ex-Gov. Alexander H. Bullock, of Massachusetts, and Major Browne, of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, British Army, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Albert Keep, President of the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company; Elisha Atkins, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Oliver Ames and F. Gordon Dexter, of Boston, are at the Windsor Hotel.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS' TRIAL

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR holds its place as the only real subduer of pain and inflammation; hence for burns and scalds it is unequaled. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

A.—THE YEAR OF JUBILEE.—Our Centennial year is full of promise. Hail its advent by an early purchase of a KNOX HAT of the Spring style, at No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.—C. E. Bayley, Mr. Card, Charles Carr, Dennis Carr, Mrs. Carcy, Charles L. Du Bois, Cyril S. Earle, Charles Lefevre, W. T. H. Lowenthal, A. Maginnis, C. De R. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Page, Mrs. Lucy S. Pattison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shipman, A. M. Sinibaldi, Justin Strasger, Mr. and Mrs. Tinico, Mrs. A. R. Williams.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In Steam-ship Bothnia, from Liverpool.—H. J. Anderson, W. M. Angus, J. Armstrong, L. H. Arnold, James Baremore, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. H. Ballard, R. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beech, Mr. Bing, J. Bowman, Maj. Browne, A. Cagliani, Mrs. Catterwood and child, W. A. Coats, T. G. Coats, E. E. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowan and child, J. S. N. Crane, W. Creil, D. A. Dickson; B. Dodson, Mrs. W. Dodds and child, Mr. Duffus, R. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dunnill, J. Earle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eastman, Mrs. Field, G. V. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham and child, C. W. Graham, H. T. Grant, Theo. Gribi, C. Hardman, Miss F. Hastings, H. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hearn, A. B. Hermeline, Mr. and Mrs. Hesselberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hoague, H. Howard, B. W. Jones, Col. De Lancey Floyd Jones, J. de Jonge, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Keys, H. Kelly, Mr. Kiefer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lascelles and three children, A. B. Lawther, W. Lee, J. T. T. Levitt, W. V. V. Lidgerwood, S. Mandelbaum, W. K. Martin, Mr. Marshall, Miss E. Marshall, T. McCarty, W. McCreery, Miss E. McLoughlin, Rev. J. McMenony, Mrs. McMurrow, W. McMurrow, A. Mehaffey, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and two children, Miss Miller, James Moir, B. Moir, Miss Moir, James Moore, Dyson Moore, W. Murphy, J. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Niles, Mrs. T. B. Oakley and child, Rev. C. P. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Page, Renato Peduzzi, Mrs. Price and two children, P. H. Remon, W. Renwick, Miss Rheinhart, V. Sartori, C. H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Sloss, Emil Schmidlin, Mr. Schneider, Jr., Mrs. S. A. Shepard, T. Stafford, Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Stobin, J. Stewart, Rev. J. M. Thoburn, J. F. Thompson, Mr. Ungere, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Vokes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Fawdon Vokes, Miss Jessie Vokes, Miss Victoria Vokes, Miss Rosina Vokes, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kumbel Wilson, J. Wittkowski, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wyeth, Mr. Minot.

In steam-ship City of New-York, from Havana.—Mrs. John T. Terry, Sister Melda Montgomery, Sister Magdalena Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Finlay and three children, Mrs. Marie L. N etzlin, Miss Anna Vogelsang, Mr. and Mrs. Cecilio Rodrigues and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Eduardo Mestre and son, Mrs. Maria L. Miro and four children, Mrs. Emilia R. Bolivar and four children, Mrs. Rosa Bertemati, Mrs. Susanna Montes, Frederick W. Hobson, Richard Farres, Thomas Kepp, George W. Wylie, Graham Youngs, Julius L. Stewart, Robert R. Stewart, Antonio Sans, Arthur Burgess, Alonzo Megarge, Barthold M. Bastian, A. F. Bastian, Louis Frankfeld, Max M. Lilienthal, Robert M. Donaldson, Vicente Lopez, Luis Y. Posada, Pedro Rivera, Jaime I. Mogsi, Francisco Martinez, Antonio M. del Valle, Baldomero Andriene, Ramon Dobarganes, Enrique Fernandez, Joseph A. Jourdan, Johannes König.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—H. J. Faulkner, C. Staples and two servants, Dr. R. Elting, E. Anderson, Thomas Falls, Mr. Overton, J. B. Duckworth, child, and nurse, E. P. Holden, W. H. Pell, Mrs. King and two daughters, H. Olmstead and son; J. Coss and wife, Miss J. Lethen, O. Kills and wife, C. J. Rogers, H. M. Gaston, Jr., C. R. Egbert; J. T. Kelley, M. E. Robinson, A. Ottinger, Mrs. F. Burgess, Mrs. M. L. Kelley, J. O'Conner, Miss Redding, Mrs. A. J. Mills, S. B. Bliss and wife, Miss A. Hogan, Mrs. B. Kirby, T. E. Hogan and wife, Mrs. O'Lary, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss Robinson, Miss Pratt and maid, J. L. Davis and wife, B. Tibbets, Dr. Sayre, Miss M. H. Sayre, B. Thurston, J. H. Van Vain, Mr. Baker, Mr. Ewer, W. S. Frost, Dr. Hickman, Mrs. W. J. Storm and maid, Miss M. Mulligan, M. Dempsey, J. Weeks, W. F. Price.

In steam-ship Atlas, from Kingston, Jam.—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Loundes and daughter, Capt. G. D. Sampson, Surgeon General Ed. Gilborne, Major General R. T. Farren, Capt. A. G. Raper, Alexander Steele, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Lindo, Dr. J. B. Marsh, Major E. C. Sim, Alexander Drysdale, Miss Jessie Drysdale, Capt. George Bush, Dr. J. C. Phillippo, wife, and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. Yates, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hildebrand and daughter, Mrs. Lewis, Dr. M. A. Robbins, Miss Ann Atkins, B. A. Isaacs, C. E. Isaacs, C. B. Hall, Harry Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hart and son, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Alexander and four children, Miss Jeanet Ogilvie. From Port au Prince—John B. Heneage, Ernest Leon, M. K. Schumk, Theo. C. Bonot, A. H. Lazare and son, Gustav Lohlbach.

In steam-ship Bolivia, from Glasgow.—Miss Emily Collins, James Bennett, Mrs. George Bruce, Francis G. Cory, Mrs. Eliza Dent, Miss Jennie Dent, Master John Dent, Miss Annie Dent, Master Jarvis Dent, David Donnan, Charles Fraser, William Henry and lady, Mrs. Leslie, Master John Leslie, Miss Elsie Leslie, Miss Jeannie Leslie, Miss Maggie Leslie, Master William Leslie, Master James Leslie, William U. Morton, Mrs. A. T. McDonald, Master Eugene McDonald, Miss Mary McMilan, Henry Parry, Robert Reid, John Ross, John Sabin and lady, William Shields, James H. Young, Capt. F. M. Strout.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:25 | Sun sets.....6:37 | Moon rises.12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:30 | Gov. Island.11:19 | Hell Gate..12:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........WEDNESDAY, April 12.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Alps, (Br.,) Williams, Port-au-Prince, Savanilla and Cuba, Pim, Forwood & Co.; City of Merida, Reynolds, Havana, Vera Cruz, &c., via New-Orleans, F. Alexandre & Sons; Canada, (Br.,) Sumner, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; City of Richmond, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, Eng., John G. Dale; Annie, Steen, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbot; May Flower, Davidson, Philadelphia, James Hand; Cleopatra, Bulkley, Charleston, S. C., William P. Clyde & Co.

Barks Anna Walsh, Lawrence, Genoa, Italy, Carver & Barnes; Tamaris, (Fr.,) Petitot, Marseilles, France, James Henry; Samuele, (Ital.,) Rallo, Gloucester, Eng., Sgobel & Day; Clara E. McGilvey, Dunbar, Brunswick, Ga., Carver & Barnes; Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos, Cuba, Tucker & Lightbourn; Traveler, (Br.,) Ferguson, Bristol, Eng., W. D. Morgan.

Brigs Thetis, Spalckhaur, Williamstadt, Germ., Dovale & Co.; Odorilla, Holland, Naples, Italy, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Earl H. Potter, Sheerer, Pensacola, Fla., Parsons & Loud; Hattie Lewis, Smith, Gloucester, Mass., R. J. Godwin & Son; Osseo, (Br.,) Gotham, St. John, N. B., Heeney & Parker; Jordan L. Mott, Brown, Baracoa, Cuba, B. J. Weuberg & Co.; Ida Palmer, Palmer, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Mary E. Douglass, Roff, Maranham, G. Amsinck & Co.; Susan Scranton, Farrell, Nassau, N. P., B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Lorine, Somers, Cardenas, Cuba, Overton & Hawkins; Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aux Cayes, A. Nones & Co.; Hattie Card, Moore, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co., Admiral Steelman, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Eothen, Dahm, Port-au-Prince, Young, Smith & Co.; Henry Edwards, Doodle, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.; Ida A. Jayne, Mills, Richmond, Va., Abiel Abbot; J. P. Blake, Mealy, Spencer's Island and Noel, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Minnie G. Loud, Holtz, Matanzas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton.

Barge Hudson, Smith, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Gellert, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg March 29, and Havre April 1, with 48 cabin and 288 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. April 4, lat. 49 39, lon. 16 56, passed steam-ship Mosel, hence for Bremen; 7th, lat. 46 20, lon. 37 20, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 11th, lat. 42 41, lon. 56 30, passed a British steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 42 41, lon. 56 30, passed some icebergs.

Steam-ship Bolivia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow April 1, and Moville, 2d, with mdse. and 32 cabin and 142 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. April 10, lat. 40 55, lon. 60 49, 1 P. M., passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 1:20 P. M., passed a German steamer bound E.; 2 P. M., passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 12th, off Fire Island, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Bothnia, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool April 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 152 cabin and 92 steerage passengers to C. F. Francklyn. April 8, lat. 42 26, lon. 52 43, passed a French steamer bound E.; 10th, lat. 40 37, lon. 62 30, passed a White Star and a German steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 40 50, lon. 63 17, passed an Inman steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Crowell, Havana, April 6, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Has had heavy N. and N. E. gales up to Hatteras.

Steam-ship Atlas, (Br.,) Low, Aux Cayes March 29, Port-au-Prince April 1, and Kingston 5th, with mdse. and 47 passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Left at Aux Cayes brig Wm. Phipps, Brantberg, for New-York, to sail April 1.

Steam-ship City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana April 8, with mdse. and 57 passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 9, with mdse. and 98 passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion S. S. Co.

Bark Osanna, (Ital.,) Garguilo, Gloucester, Feb 11, in ballast to John C. Seager & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Fairy Bell, (of Liverpool,) West, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to C. G. Ramsay & Co.—vessel to Pendergast Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator in lon. 42 20.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Havemeyer & Elder—vessel to James Borland & Co. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Moses Day, Crosby, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to Souder & Adams. April 2, lat. 27 40, lon. 80 33, had a heavy gale from N. W. and N. E. to S. S. E., lasting 4 ds.; vessel laboring heavy; shifted cargo between decks; vessel was thrown on her broadside, and lay in that condition for hours; wore ship, when she righted; carried away topgallantmast, mainboom, and split sails; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with calms and strong gales.

Brig Rachel, (Ital.,) Caracie, Castellamare 69 ds., with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 28.

Brig Lucy W. Snow, (of Rockland,) Hall, Caibarien March 14, with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to H. P. Brown & Co.

Brig Edith Hall, (of Rockland,) Oliver, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to H. R. Brown.

Brig Pearl, (of New-Haven,) Brightman, Port Spain 21 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Left in port bark Surprise, (of Boston,) arr. March 22, having been 14 ds. out.

Brig Oliver, (of Bermuda,) Weeks, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to Cabada & Co.—vessel to R. Murray, Jr.

Schr. West Side, (of Port Jefferson,) Davis, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Gomez & Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. April 2, in Crooked Island Passage, spoke schr. Nelly Perkins, from Santiago, for Boston, 4 ds. out.

Schr. Abbie Corson, (of Philadelphia,) Corson, Cienfuegos March 3, via Key West 31st, with sugar to R. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Squire Bros. Dischgd. cargo at Key West to repair leak, and reloaded as before reported.

Schr. A. L. Putnam, (of Harwich,) Fisher, San Blas 19 ds., with nuts to J. B. Eldridge—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. John E. Sandford, (of Taunton,) Bray, Cardenas 15 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales; April 4, lat. 37, lon. 72 30, in a gale from N. N. W., lost and split sails; 11th, lat. 39, lon. 73, passed a quantity of lath and a white cabin door.

Schr. John Ross, (of Brookhaven,) Allen, East Harbor, T. S., 14 ds., with salt to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. April 5, lat. 34 30, lon. 74 30, passed a quantity of yellow pine lumber and the bulk-head of a cabin.

Schr. Busiris, (of St. John, N. B.,) Martin, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to P. V. King & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Kate Wentworth, (of Castine,) Meade, Carbarien 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Expedite, Mason, Salem.
Schr. Mary Stow, Bacon, Clinton, for Virginia.
Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. T. W. Spencer, Courser, Providence.
Schr. William F. Burden, Adams, Providence.
Schr. Chillion, Grant, Providence.
Schr. R. H. Daley, Stokes, Stonington.
Schr. Benj. English, Barker, Stonington.
Schr. Favorite, Freeman, New-London.
Schr. Trenton, Warwick, Norwich.
Schr. Lillie O. Wells, Marshall, Norwich.
Schr. Hattie Low, Wright, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Dallas, Collins, New-Haven.
Schr. Josephine, Ward, New-Haven.
Schr. S. C. Smith, Matthews, New-Haven.
Schr. Marietta Hand, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Chas. Moore, Hudson, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.
Schr. J. P. Cake, Sovey, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships China, for Liverpool; Alps, for Port-au-Prince, &c.; City of Merida, for Havana; Regulator, for Charleston; barks Aboy Bacon, for Gibraltar; Maria Rickmers, for Bremen; Anna, for Cork; Freeman Dennis, for Lahave, N. S.; brigs Princess Beatrice and St. Pierre, for St. Pierre; Winfield, for Boston; schr. John S. Woods, for Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, April 10.—Arr. brigs Mary Celeste, Tuthill, St. Thomas, George S. Berry, York, Philadelphia; schr. A. D. Henderson, Henderson, New-York.

Sld. April 10, bark Hector, (Norw.,) Tellesen, N. of Hatteras; schr. Mary A. Witham, Austin, N. of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, April 9.—Arr. schr. John R. Halliday, from Savannah.

Sld. April 8, bark R. B. Mulhall, (Br.,) Wylie, Boston; brigs Priscilla May, (Br.,) Gow, Boston; Kingston, (Br.,) Bailey, Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Sld. steamer Chase, Thompson, for Portland; brigs Westwood, (Br.,) Sileman, Porto Rico; Daisy, (Br.,) Essex, Jamaica; Storm Bird, Philadelphia; schr. William Hayes, for Barbadoes.

HAVANA, April 11.—Sld. steamers Frankfort, (Ger.,) Von Bulow, (from Bremen,) for New-Orleans; Guessie, Hill, Indianola; barks Hurra, (Norw.,) Hansen, New-York; Oliver Emery, (Br.,) Swatridge, St. John's, N. B.; schr. Graco Davis, Davis, Philadelphia.

PALERMO, April 12.—Sld., bark Busy, Heard, Philadelphia.

SAGUA, April 10.—Sailed, brig Willie, (Br.,) Black, N. of Hatteras; schr. Eva J. Smith, Saunders, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 12.—Arr. steamer Anglia, (Br.,) Murray, London; bark Lothair, (Br.,) Hollywood, Belfast.

Sld., April 11, ship Prince Rudolph, (Br.,) Wishart, Liverpool; brig Citizen, (Br.,) Thurber, Dublin; schr. Ulalume, New-York.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Arr. steamer Iberian, (Br.,) Horne, Boston.

Sld., 1 P. M., steamer Illinois, Shackford, Philadelphia via Queenstown.

Arr., ship B. Sewall, Pennell, from Portland, Oregon.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 12.—Sld. March 10, Margaretha; April 6, Ennis; April 9, Johanne Marie, Maria, (Capt. Weyhousen,) Sunny Region, Aphrodite; April 12, Goshawk, M. E. Chapman, Ban Masuranich, Azow, Stralsund.

Arr. April 4, Etta Loring, D. C. Chapman, Alice; April 6, Senhora Des Aveas, Profeta; April 10, Santo Victoria, Homeward Bound, Emelia, Milo, Fides, West Derby, Medusa, John Ellis; April 11, Grace E. Cann, Anna Elise, (both in the Channel,) Brothers Apap, Ferraro The Second, Tike, Raphael, John Mann, Empire, Agnes Brown, (the last named at Queenstown.)

April 12, arr. Gentoo, (at Deal,) Northern Light, Victor, Olivia, Sunbeam, Theresa, Gen. Fairchild, (the last named at Falmouth,) Maid of Orleans, Lancaster, Bunrobin, B. Sewell, McNear, Grisecale, Carmarthen Castle.

The French brig Henry Andre, Capt. Leguellien, before reported at St. Martin de Pe on the 13th ult. with her rudder broken and the loss of sails, will soon finish repairs and proceed to her destination (Caen.)

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—The steam-ship Illinois sld. for Philadelphia to-day.

LONDON, April 12.—The National Line steamer Holland, Capt. Simpson, from New-York March 31, for this port, arr. off the Lizard, at noon, to-day.

ROOFS

Save time and money by sending for estimate for new *or* old buildings. Send for our 100 page Book (*free* if you write *to-day*,) and learn how to *stop* leaks effectually and cheaply, *save* reshingling, &c. Correspondence *invited*. New-York Slate Roofing Company, Limited, No. 8 Cedar st., New-York, or 49 South Front st., Philadelphia. Mention *Times*.

EASTER HATS,
BY
DUNLAP & CO.,
ISSUED THIS WEEK.
NO. 174 FIFTH AVENUE,
and
NO. 589 BROADWAY.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLER.—Best food and ice keeper in the world. Trade supplied. Send for book. A. M. LESLEY, 226 West 23d st.